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HARRIS SEEDS

1947

JOSEPH HARRIS COMPANY, INC.
MORETON FARM
ROCHESTER 11, NEW YORK

Seeds and Plants DELIVERED FREE

At the prices quoted in this catalog, **we will prepay transportation charges on all Vegetable and Flower Seeds and Bulbs to places in the United States.** We reserve the right to ship by parcel post, express or freight **at our option.** If you mark your order to be shipped by express where we would ship by freight, it will be shipped by **express collect.**

We do not pay transportation charges on **Potatoes, Field Seeds, Plants, Accessories, etc.** in quantities quoted "Not paid" or "Purchaser pays transportation." These will be sent by **express or freight collect** unless enough money is sent to cover postage at the regular zone rate. The rate to places in New York State west of Utica and Binghamton is 1c per lb., east of Utica and west of Springfield, Mass., 2c per lb., east of Springfield 4c per lb., north of Baltimore 2c per lb., south of Baltimore 4c per lb. to points in Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina. The rates to other places can be obtained at any post office.

ORDERING, SHIPPING, ETC.

Making Out the Order. Please use the order blanks attached in the front and back of this catalog. **Print your name very distinctly** and give your full post office address (including the postal zone number if you have one). For express or freight shipments, **be sure to give your nearest railroad station or express office if different from your post office.**

Please Note: If you have moved since you last ordered from us, please give not only **your correct new address** but also **your old address** so that we may correct our mailing list.

Shipping Plants and Roots, etc. Orders for all plants, roots, onion sets, potatoes, nursery stock, perennial plants, etc. will be entered at any time. If ordered along with your seeds early in the spring, the seeds will be shipped at once and the plants sent later when ready or when the weather is suitable. Ordinarily plant orders for different items are split up into separate shipments for each kind, e.g. onion sets go out fairly early, onion plants later, tomatoes still later, and so forth. Please also note the shipping dates given for the different kinds of plants in this catalog.

How to Send Money. Money is most conveniently and safely sent in the form of a postal note, post office money order, express order or check. We will accept personal checks for over \$1.00 without exchange. Small amounts may be sent in postage stamps. **It is not safe to send silver.**

Refunds of Money. If we cannot supply certain items on your order, we will promptly refund the money sent for them, unless you give us permission to substitute some other variety.

C.O.D. Shipments. C.O.D. orders will be accepted only if accompanied by cash payment of **25% of the amount of the order.** C.O.D. shipments are generally not recommended as they are more likely to be delayed.

Plants, bulbs and nursery stock will not be sent C.O.D. under any circumstances.

SPECIAL HANDLING. You can usually get seeds or plants a day or two sooner than by ordinary parcel post if they are sent "**Special Handling.**" An extra fee must be paid on **each** package as follows:

Up to 2 lbs.	10c
Over 2 lbs., not over 10 lbs.	15c
Over 10 lbs.	20c

If you want seeds or plants sent Special Handling, please so mark your order, and include the money for the extra postage with your remittance. If your order is to be sent on different dates, and you want each part Special Handling, **be sure to include enough postage for each mailing.**

CONDITIONS OF SALE

All the seeds we sell are **known** to be of good vitality and will grow under normal conditions. They are all tested and the percentage that germinates is marked on the package or label.

We assume responsibility of the seeds, plants and bulbs reaching the purchaser in good condition. However, in common with all responsible seedsmen, we give no warranty, express or implied as to the productiveness of any seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability in all instances is limited to the purchase price of the seed. We will not accept or fill orders under any other conditions.

All prices quoted here are subject to change without notice and to our stocks being unsold.

JOSEPH HARRIS CO., Inc., Moreton Farm, Rochester 11, N.Y.

January 1, 1947

Every Package of HARRIS' SEED is marked with the GERMINATION TEST

For **thirty-six consecutive years** we have given our customers this service. Certain state laws and Federal regulations require the test on some seeds and under some conditions. However, we believe that the grower has a right to know the vitality of all the seeds he buys, so we put the test on every package of seed we send out, whether it be a packet of flower seed or a hundred pound bag of spinach seed. Look for the germination test and sow your seed accordingly for best results.

MORETON FARM, ROCHESTER 11, N. Y.

NAME	Mr.	}
	Mrs.	
	Miss	

—Please Print Name Distinctly—

STREET or R.F.D. No.

POST OFFICE

STATE

EXPRESS or FREIGHT OFFICE

SEND BY	<input type="checkbox"/> PARCEL POST <input type="checkbox"/> EXPRESS <input type="checkbox"/> FREIGHT
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Date _____ 194_____

Do Not Write in Above Space

Amount of Order \$.

Postage (if necessary) \$.....

Total Remittance \$.....

Include Items on Back of Order

Please state below whether you raise vegetables for home use or market.

[illegible]

Please check one: If we are out of any of the varieties ordered, shall we substitute others equally good? ☐ or shall we return the money sent for them? ☐

**Please
Order
Vegetable
Seeds
by
Number
as Well
as
Name**

Order Flower Seeds by Number Only

**See
Other
Side
of
This
Order
Sheet**

HARRIS SEEDS for 1947

Specializing in vigorous
Northern grown strains of
vegetables and flowers

CONGRATULATIONS FROM FOUR YOUNG BOYS WHO APPRECIATE "GOOD SEEDS"



"Dear Sir Mr. Harris:

We are sending you a letter to congratulate you for your good seeds that we have ordered from your company that took the first prize at the Exhibit at Saratoga Spring. We were very glad to take the first prize in honor with the blue ribbons on our vegetables that we received the good seeds from you, and will purchase seeds from you and recommend them to our membership of the Vischers Ferry 4-H Club members—that is the name was on our bulletin board at the fair table that we got the prize.

Yours truly,

From Leonard, Victor, Francis, Arthur — Lussier Brothers. We are certainly glad and hoping that you are the same. Our ages are 14, 12, 10, 8, All Brothers"

This is one of the nicest letters we ever received. It gives us great satisfaction to win praise from these young farmers and we are just as proud of those blue ribbons as they are.

Of course we know it was not the seeds alone but their hard work and skill that really won the prizes. But we know too that superior vegetables cannot be raised from inferior seeds. That is why we have been striving for 65 years to improve our varieties, to develop new ones and to keep our seeds always at the top level of quality. The results have been gratifying—many of our customers who first tried Harris' Seeds at the age of the Lussier Brothers have continued to use them for half a century.

Here at Moreton Farm we have a big advantage over most seedsmen. We are close to our work and in our breeding plots and seed crops we can select those early, vigorous special strains that have proved so valuable for both home and market gardeners. All over our farm are trial plots where we grow hundreds of different varieties, both vegetables and flowers. There, by comparing them carefully, we choose those best suited to our Northern climate and to the growers' needs. We find the best way to get the vegetables that have the best quality and flavor is to try them at our own dinner tables.

If you have grown your own vegetables, you know that nothing can compare with the fresh-picked products of your own garden, and now with deep freezers many people can preserve the rich natural flavor of these delicious vegetables for year-round use.

Don't overlook the importance of flowers to the beauty of your home. You don't have to be an expert gardener to have a lovely yard all summer with a few brightly colored beds of annuals and perennials.

There are few things that will bring you greater delight than a thriving garden, and we believe that Harris' Seeds will give you a more successful garden than ever in 1947.

VEGETABLE GARDEN COLLECTIONS . . . at much reduced prices

These collections are made up of our most popular varieties and the seeds are the very best we have. They are sold at reduced prices because they can be put up ahead of time, all ready to mail. **For this reason we cannot make any changes in the collections to your order.** However, in the event that we should sell out any variety offered, we reserve the right to supply an equally good variety of the same type in its place.

Vegetable Collection No. 1—For a Small Garden—Value \$1.80—\$1.00 Postpaid

This popular collection will plant a garden about 25 x 40 feet, or its equivalent. It is composed of **one regular packet** each of the following vegetable seeds: (No changes can be made.)

Beet, Detroit Dark Red
Beans, New Long Tendergreen
Beans, Pencil Pod Black Wax
Carrot, Nantes
Sweet Corn, North Star

Sweet Corn, Golden Cross Bantam
Cucumber, Harris' Perfection
Lettuce, Imperial 44
Lettuce, Black Seeded Simpson
Onion, Sweet Spanish

Radish, Early Scarlet Globe
Summer Squash, Early Yellow Prolific
Spinach, Special Summer Savoy
Swiss Chard, Fordhook Giant
Turnip, Purple Top White Globe

Vegetable Collection No. 2—For a Larger Garden—Value \$3.40—\$2.50 Postpaid

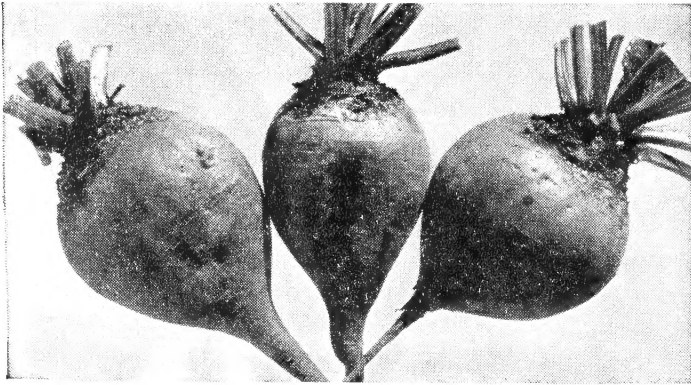
This collection will plant a garden about 40 x 60 feet or 2400 square feet and should grow sufficient quantity of fresh vegetables for the average size family. It includes the following seeds: (No changes can be made.)

1½ lb. each of:
Beans, New Long Tendergreen
Beans, Pencil Pod Black Wax
Peas, Greater Progress
Peas, Lincoln
1 Oz. of:
Spinach, Special Summer Savoy
1 Pkt. each of:
Beet, Detroit Dark Red

Beet, Long Season
Cabbage, Golden Acre
Carrot, Nantes
Carrot, Tendersweet
Sweet Corn, North Star
Sweet Corn, Golden Cross Bantam
Cucumber, Harris' Perfection
Lettuce, Imperial 44
Lettuce, Black Seeded Simpson

Onion, Sweet Spanish
Parsley, Paramount
Parsnip, Harris' Model
Radish, Early Scarlet Globe
Radish, Icicle
Summer Squash, Early Yellow Prolific
Swiss Chard, Fordhook Giant
Turnip, Purple Top White Globe

VEGETABLES OF SPECIAL MERIT



Long Season Beet—*Stays tender all fall and winter.*

21 CHEROKEE WAX—A Vigorous New Yellow Bean

In our opinion, this is the greatest improvement in wax beans for many years. The handsome straight yellow pods grow 5 to 6 in. long, oval-shaped, meaty and have a very delightful flavor. Developed from a yellow "sport" found in Stringless Black Valentine, this new wax variety has all the vigor, big yields, and attractive even pods of that famous green bean. In our trials for the past two years, it has been outstanding, showing an ability to withstand adverse conditions, and producing very heavy yields.

The pods have a smooth clean surface, free of specks and discoloration and turn an even, bright yellow color well before the picking stage. The flesh is thick and tender, brittle and entirely without strings. Cherokee has so many desirable features that we predict it will have a real place both for home and market. Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c.



Cherokee Wax
New introduction of great merit.

"Ripe tomatoes, green corn, and cukes the last Sunday in July from gardens in this mountainous section of Northern Vermont is a record. But I had them this year—Valiant tomatoes, North Star corn, and Double Yield cucumbers."

Miss H. A. Johnson, Bakersfield, Vt. Sept. 10, 1946

418 HARRIS' DOUBLE YIELD

Wonderful for Pickles and Early Slicers.

Developed and grown by us on our own farms, this cucumber is the best kind for both pickles and small extra early slicers. It is the earliest and most prolific variety we have ever seen, producing enormous quantities of pickles and excellent small early cucumbers for slicing.

The fruit is of medium length, very straight with blunt ends and of deep green color, perfect for both small and dill pickles. When large enough for slicing, they are thick and have very small seeds, and the flesh is crisp and clear white.

If the vines are kept picked, Double Yield continues to produce fruit at an astonishing rate. Small pickles are often produced in clusters of 3 or 4 like the fingers of your hand.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 90c; ½ Lb. \$1.50; 1 Lb. \$2.75.

222 LONG SEASON, "A Beet of Quality"

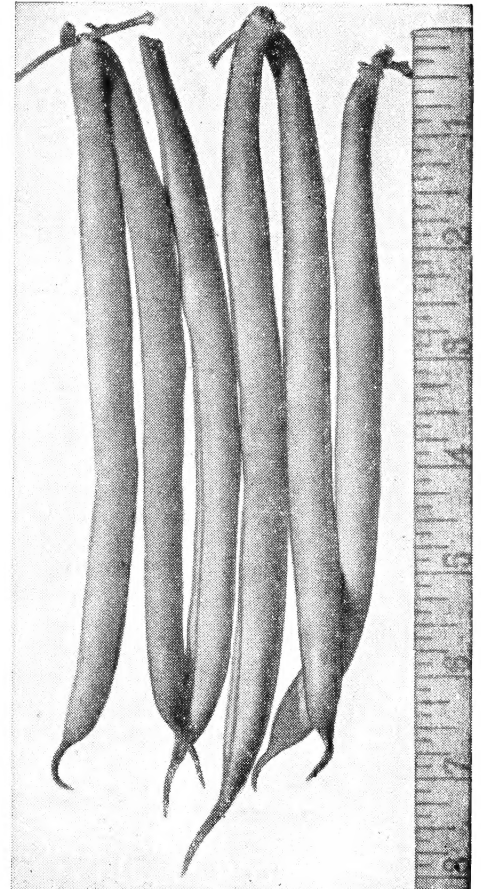
Also called "Winter Keeper" or "New Century"

This beet has long been a favorite among our customers, and each year makes a host of new friends.

It will remain tender and sweet all summer and fall and it will keep in fine condition all winter. It is by far the best quality table beet. It makes no difference whether the beets are young or old, small or large, they are always tender. The beets are a very deep red color throughout, and the large tops are light green.

Do not depend on this beet for early use as it grows slowly but when the early-sown beets get tough and poor, the Long Season will be found to be of the finest quality. Even though they grow very large they are still just as tender as the young early beets and they retain their fine quality stored in a cold place for winter use.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 85c;
½ Lb. \$1.50; 1 Lb. \$2.75.



New Long Tendergreen

50 NEW LONG TENDERGREEN

The Finest Round Podded Bean

If you want really delicious, tender snap beans, grow our New Long Tendergreen. This new strain produces the longest and handsomest pods we have ever seen in a round green bean. It has all the best qualities of the famous Tendergreen—full flavor, tenderness and thick meat, and yet actually grows fully an inch longer than that variety. The pods often measure more than *seven inches* in length and even when they grow large, they remain just as tender and succulent as very young beans.

The plants are exceptionally robust and healthy and produce a great abundance of these long handsome pods. If kept picked they will bear over a long period. We strongly recommend this excellent new strain to all growers of round green beans.

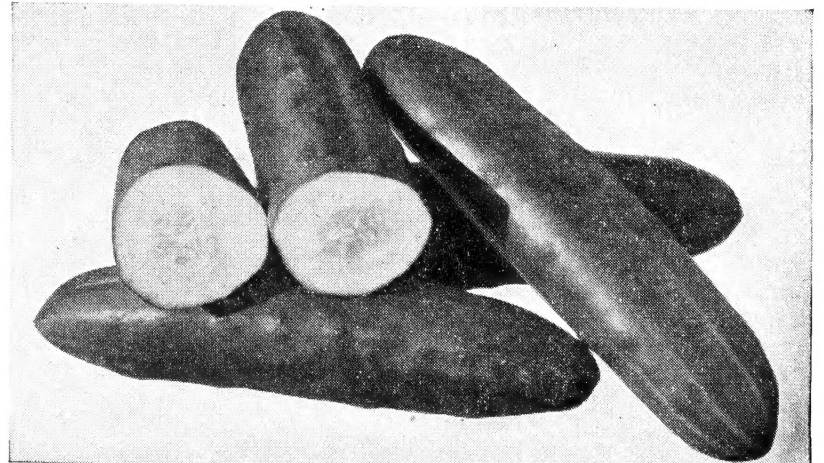
Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.85; 15 Lbs. \$5.40.

430 MARKETER—The Best Dark Green Cucumber for Slicing

This elegant new slicer leads the procession of better-looking and finer quality cucumbers for market, shipping and home use. It is very smooth, slim and handsome and carries the finest dark green color of any variety yet offered. At the picking stage these cukes are 7 to 8 inches long and slightly more slender and tapered at the ends than A & C. The white flesh is unusually thick with very small seeds and is crisp and delicious to eat.

Marketer is already famous for its big yields of fine even fruit. The vines hold up well and bear heavily from early in the season until well after most kinds are past their prime. For extra fancy dark green cucumbers, grow Marketer.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; ½ Lb. \$1.65; Lb. \$2.90.



Marketer Cucumbers—*Thick, crisp flesh of fine quality.*

VEGETABLES OF SPECIAL MERIT

315 NANTES (CORELESS) CARROTS

Early, Smooth and Delicious

The smooth handsome appearance and rich delicious flavor have made Nantes one of the most popular carrots grown today. It is early, reaching a usable size before most other kinds, and whether large or small it is always tender, fine grained and sweet.

The roots grow fully six inches long and are perfectly cylindrical down to the abrupt stump end. The surface is smooth and they have a clear waxy look that is most attractive. The color is deep orange extending right through the root so there is practically no core. This carrot is so sweet and tender that it is a great favorite for eating raw as well as cooked.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.15; ½ Lb. \$1.70.

325 TENDERSWEET CARROTS

The Sweetest and Finest Flavored Kind

Tendersweet has a richness and quality of flavor which we have found in no other variety. People who do not care for ordinary carrots are often very enthusiastic about "Tendersweet," and most home gardeners who have tried it will never go without it in their gardens. Even when they have grown very large, these carrots remain more tender and sweet than any other kind and for this reason they are ideal for storing to eat in the winter. These large fine textured carrots are an attractive deep orange throughout and practically coreless. Tendersweet carrot is unusual in appearance, as the outer skin is of deep orange color tinged with deep red.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.15; ½ Lb. \$1.70.

"For the last 50 years the Stevens family have been in the truck garden business, and have used most of our seeds from the Joseph Harris Co. and always found them to be the best quality, most vigorous, and true to name of any seeds we could find."

Richard A. Stevens, Clearwater, Fla. Dec. 10, 1946.



North Star Sweet Corn

Unmatched by any early corn.

130 NORTH STAR SWEET CORN

Harris' Famous Extra Early Hybrid—Fine Quality

Ready to eat only two or three days later than the small extra early kinds, this hybrid produces ears that compare in size, shape and fine quality with the superior midseason varieties. Think of having fine big ears of corn, of excellent flavor when your neighbor has only small ears of mediocre quality.

The ears are mostly 12 rowed and fully seven inches long and the kernels are an attractive light butter yellow, always deliciously sweet and tender. The plants are strong and vigorous and bear an enormous number of these fine ears, making North Star one of the best yielders we have ever seen.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 6 Lbs. \$3.20; 12 Lbs. \$6.00.

132 NORTHERN CROSS

Tremendous Yielder of Large, Delicious Ears

This hybrid of our introduction has such extraordinary vigor that it seems to grow by leaps and bounds. It consistently outyields all other varieties of the same season and there are usually two and often three good ears to a plant. It ripens about a week later than North Star and if planted together these two varieties will give a continuous supply of the finest early corn.

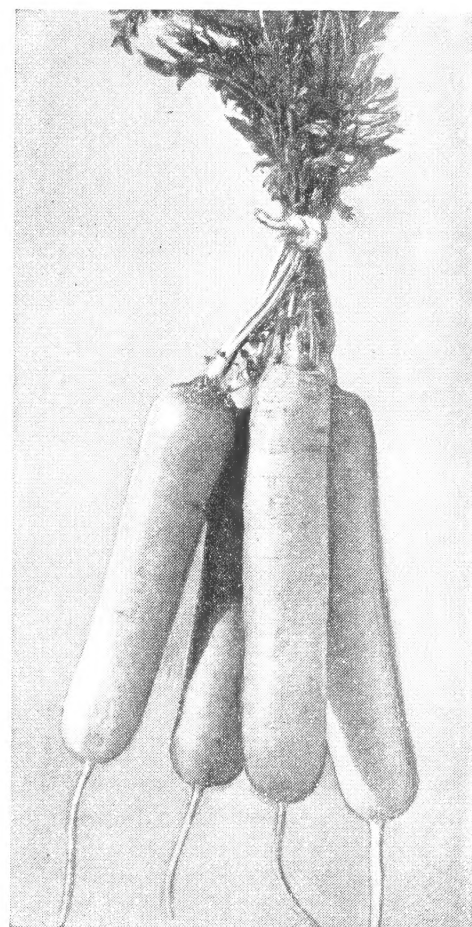
Northern Cross is a sweet corn of the highest quality. The ears are large, nearly eight inches long with twelve to fourteen rows of bright yellow kernels which are delicate, succulent and tender. We are proud of this hybrid and recommend it highly. (Not resistant to wilt.)

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; 1 Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 6 Lbs. \$3.20; 12 Lbs. \$6.00.

270 GOLDEN ACRE—The Best Early Cabbage

Every garden should have some Golden Acre. It is not only the earliest cabbage we know but so dependable and sure-heading that practically every plant makes a perfect head. The heads are medium sized, ideal for family use, and the plants make a neat compact growth with few outer leaves, permitting them to be set close together. The growth is very uniform and the attractive round heads are tender and delicious to eat. Growers everywhere recognize this as the most profitable early market cabbage and home gardeners are always proud of their rows of Golden Acre.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.60; ½ Lb. \$2.65; Lb. \$5.00.



Nantes Carrot

As good as it looks.

255 DANISH BALLHEAD—Harris' Special Strain

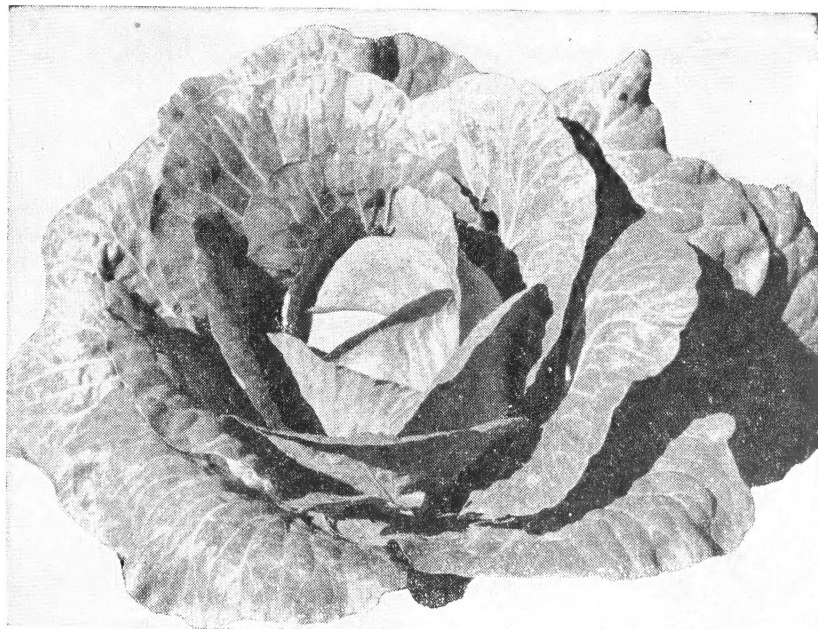
The Ideal Cabbage for Late Market and Storage

Our years of selection work on Danish Ballhead have made this special strain the finest late cabbage to be had. Its rounder, greener, more uniform heads are far superior to any other Danish, and its excellent shipping and keeping qualities have made it a long-standing favorite with commercial growers. One of the finest varieties for storage, it holds its green color and firmness remarkably well.

Since they average five or six pounds apiece, these solid heads are just the right size for market, and their handsome appearance makes them doubly attractive to customers.

Not only in good growing seasons but also in poorer ones, the vigor and great uniformity of this strain make it a consistently heavy yielder of fine cabbage.

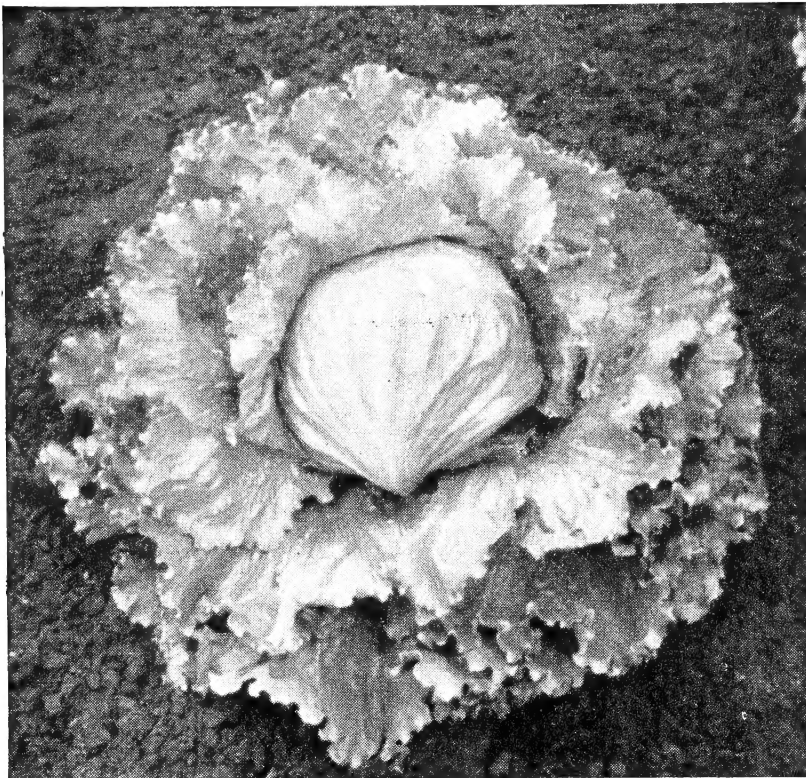
Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.75; ½ Lb. \$2.90; Lb. \$5.50.



Danish Ballhead, Harris' Special Strain

Famous for its big yields and round, solid heads.

VEGETABLES OF SPECIAL MERIT



Great Lakes—Fine heads are easy to grow with this variety.

520 GREAT LAKES LETTUCE

Fine Solid Heads—Stands Summer Heat

Great Lakes is a crisp heading "Iceberg" lettuce that will really stand up and make good hard heads even in hot weather. It stands without bolting long after other varieties are gone and it is exceptionally resistant to tipburn. Planted in the spring it makes heads about a week later than Imperial 44 and remains in fine condition for a long time thereafter in spite of hot weather.

The plants are large and vigorous, dark green in color and the fringed leaves wrap over very tightly making solid compact heads of unusual crispness.

Great Lakes is an ideal summer lettuce for home gardeners and market growers alike, for it succeeds under a wide range of conditions. To get good heads, give the plants plenty of room—thin to at least 14 inches apart.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.85; ½ Lb. \$3.00.

539 SLOBOLT LETTUCE

New—Long Standing—Crisp Green Leaves

This splendid new leaf lettuce, developed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is a real find for home gardeners. Its great advantage is that it will stand without bolting to seed for at least two or three weeks longer than the regular kinds.

Slobolt resembles Grand Rapids in type, having the same attractive fringed and crinkled leaves, light green in color, and of delightful crispness and mild flavor. Instead of running up to seed when the weather gets hot, it remains dwarf and compact in growth, producing a thick cluster of leaves in the center. If the plants are spaced 10 to 12 inches apart, the lower leaves may be picked off as they grow large enough, and the same plants will continue to produce fine crisp lettuce over a long period.

Slobolt is adapted for growing in spring, summer and fall, and is a most desirable home garden variety.

Pkt. 20c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.00.



Delicious Muskmelon

560 DELICIOUS—The Largest and Sweetest Early Melon

Here is a combination of *earliness, high quality, fine appearance, and good size* not found in any other variety of melon. It is the earliest melon we offer, yet the fruit are large, averaging fully 5 lbs. and have a remarkably sweet flavor.

When they are ready to pick, the skin is a creamy yellow and covered with fine netting. The flesh is thick and moderately firm, and of attractive deep orange color. These melons are always sweet and delicious to eat. The vines grow vigorously, and produce enormous yields of fine fruit. Delicious is not a shipping type but is a wonderful melon for home gardens and roadside stands.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.40; ½ Lb. \$2.50.

582 HONEY CREAM WATERMELON

Best for the North—Yellow Flesh

If you have had difficulty growing good watermelons, try this delicious new early variety. It is a heavy-yielding type of exceptional sweetness and flavor, yet it ripens as early as a Bender melon and can be grown in sections too cool for the standard kinds. In addition the crisp creamy-yellow flesh has a remarkably sweet taste and a rich flavor that compares well with any watermelon. The fruit are nearly round in shape, attractively striped, and have a thin rind. Honey Cream is ideal for home gardens and roadside stands, especially in Northern sections. Pkt. 15c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.40; ½ Lb. \$2.50.

195 WORLD'S RECORD PEAS

Very Early—Large Peas of Fine Flavor

Without question, this well known and popular variety is recognized as the best early kind, both for home garden and market. It combines earliness, high quality, large pods and heavy yield. The pods are 3½ to 4 in. long and filled with large peas that are very tender and sweet. The vines are strong, bear heavily and produce big crops right from the start. There is nothing quite so delicious as these large succulent peas right out of your garden early in the season.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.55; 15 Lbs. \$4.80.

160 GREATER PROGRESS PEAS

Large Podded Early Type

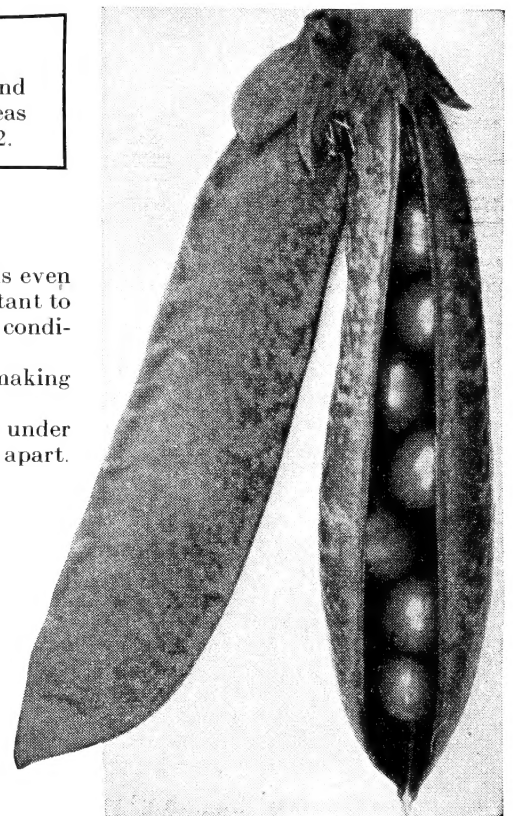
We introduced this splendid variety several years ago and it has rapidly become one of our most popular early peas for both home and commercial use. As the name implies, it is an improved variety of the Progress type, bearing tremendous crops of exceptionally even, handsome pods.

The vines are dwarf—only about 18 inches high, but they are literally loaded with large, dark green, well-filled pods 4 to 4½ inches long. The peas are sweet and tender and the pods are the most uniformly large and attractive we have ever seen in a pea of this type.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; 1 Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.

SPERGON

Will improve stands and increase yields of peas and beans. See page 82.



World's Record

VEGETABLES OF SPECIAL MERIT

885 RUTGERS TOMATO

Large and Solid Fruit—Superb Quality

In our opinion, Rutgers is far and away the finest main crop tomato for home gardens, market and canning. It is so good that it has now become the most popular and widely grown variety in the country. Rutgers combines all the best features of a good variety. The vines are large, vigorous and sturdy and the crops are abundant. The fruit is extra large, solid and meaty, and colors beautifully all over to a deep rich red. The flavor is the best of any and it is excellent for home preserving. It starts to bear a little later than John Baer or Bonny Best and will produce big yields right up till frost.

For many years, our special strain has been grown and selected here on our farm in the North and the **New York State Certified** seed that we offer is the best obtainable. Our seed is now **Hot Water Treated**.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 50c; Oz. 90c; ¼ Lb. \$2.70.

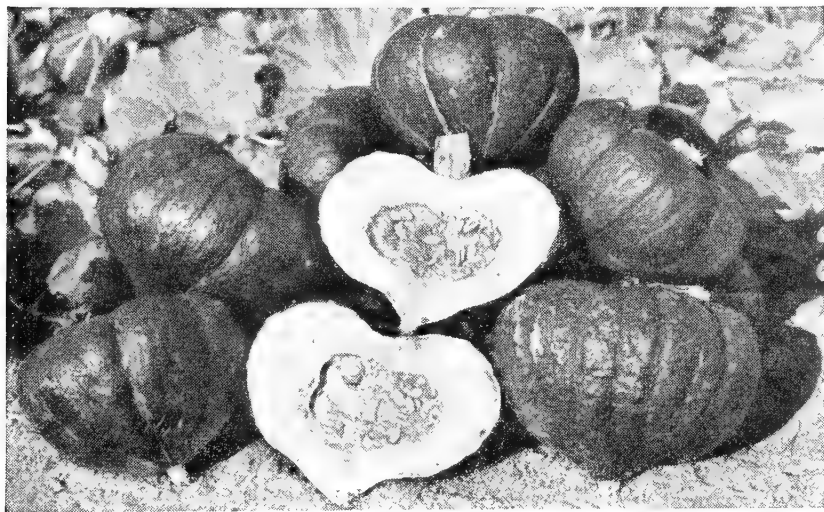
889 VALIANT TOMATO—Very Early

More and more growers each year are using Valiant for early crop, and it has now taken the place of the old Earliana in nearly all sections. The tomatoes are so much better looking and finer quality than Earliana that the few days difference in maturity is not important.

These tomatoes grow large, round and smooth, and they color well up to the stem. The flesh is firm and thick-meaty and the quality is very fine for an early type. The vines are large and vigorous with an open spreading habit and they do best on heavier soils of high fertility.

Valiant starts to bear very early and continues to produce fine big solid tomatoes all through the season. The early yields are heavy, making it an exceptionally profitable variety for market. It is particularly well liked in those sections where Victor does not do well. We recommend it highly. **New York State Certified Seed—Hot Water Treated**.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 50c; Oz. 90c; ¼ Lb. \$2.75.



Quality Squash—Note the smooth thick flesh.

147 HYBRID HULLESS POP CORN

New Heavy Yields—Better Popper

A wonderful new pop corn with real popping quality. The deep, pointed kernels have an unusually thin skin and when popped, are very tender and entirely free of any objectionable fiber. They pop nearly 100% and make large fluffy white pop corn every one will enjoy.

This is a true, heavy-yielding hybrid and ripens very early, making it easy to grow even in Northern sections. The ears are small but closely packed with fine white kernels. Hybrid Hulless is fun to grow at home and profitable for market.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; 1 Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 7½ Lbs. \$4.30.

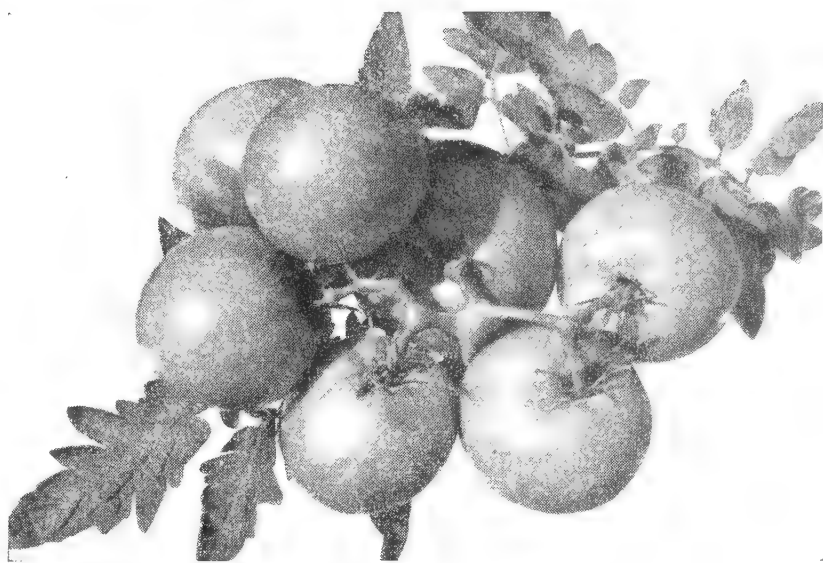
GEM STRAWBERRY PLANTS

The Best Everbearing Variety

If you want a strawberry that will really produce big delicious fruit in the late summer and fall, plant Gem. It makes a good spring crop, and for fall it is much superior to any other everbearing variety we know. The fruit is good-sized and firm, with a bright sparkling red color and a rich, mild flavor.

You can actually get good berries the first year by setting Gem plants in the early spring and keeping the blossoms picked off for the first six to eight weeks. Gem is a dependable, heavy yielding strawberry which we can highly recommend.

25 plants \$1.85; 50 plants \$3.00; 100 plants \$5.00 prepaid. Not paid—1000 plants \$32.00.



Rutgers Tomato

These are typical of the fine fruit you get with Rutgers.

825 YANKEE HYBRID SUMMER SQUASH

The Earliest and Best Variety for Home or Market

This new hybrid straightneck summer squash is without equal for yield and the production of early fruit. It is not only several days earlier than the next best kind, but also it actually outyields all other varieties throughout the season.

The squash are of the finest type, straight with thick necks, and the slightly roughened skin is bright waxy yellow in color, showing no trace of green even when very young.

Home gardeners are delighted with these fine squash, and the earliness, heavy yield and great uniformity make it the most profitable variety for the market grower. If you have not tried Yankee Hybrid, be sure to grow some this year.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.70; ½ Lb. \$3.25.

810 QUALITY SQUASH—Fine Grained and Sweet

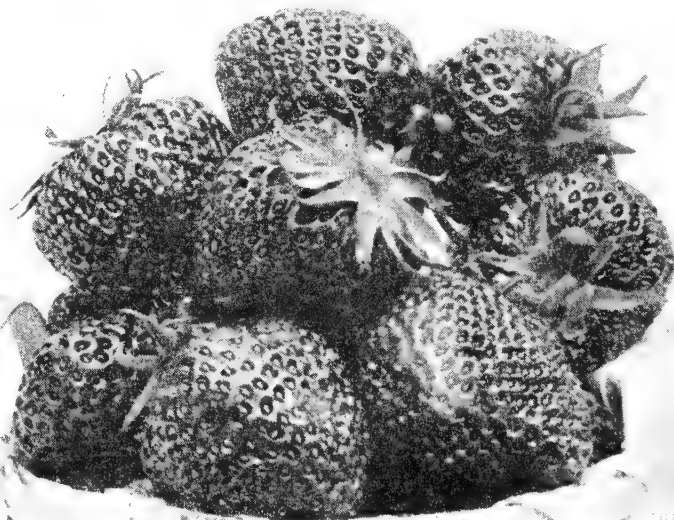
In our opinion, this winter squash has the finest quality of all the kinds we grow or sell. The outside skin is dark green, thin and hard, protecting the thick, orange-colored flesh, which is sweeter and finer flavored than any other kind and cooks as dry as a good sweet potato. Fine textured and without stringiness, the fruit is medium size (5-10 lbs.) convenient for family use. The vines are strong and healthy and produce excellent crops.

Quality squash are excellent for the home garden as they can be easily stored to eat in the winter. It is also the best medium-sized squash for the commercial grower, especially for modern markets where high quality is appreciated.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.20; ½ Lb. \$1.75.

"I always find your seed highly satisfactory and just as represented. Your 'Quality Squash' is my special favorite."

Lloyd F. Wilcox, Akeley, Pa. March 11, 1946.



For Delicious Fall Berries, Plant Gem!

ASPARAGUS

One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row and produce about 250 plants.

Growing Asparagus from Seed: By planting seeds early in the spring, you can grow your own roots. Fertilize well and after one year, dig the roots and transplant the best of them to the permanent bed.

204 MARY WASHINGTON. The Best Variety. This is the best of the rust resistant strains and is the most widely used variety for home and market. The shoots are larger and grow more rapidly than other kinds. The stalks are very thick, and of an attractive deep green color with purple tops. Even the largest and thickest shoots of this variety are tender and delicious.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c.

Starting an Asparagus Bed from Roots. To start a bed it is only necessary to set out the roots on good soil and give them ordinary care to keep weeds down, etc. The land should be plowed or spaded deep and worked down well and should be enriched by plowing or spading in a heavy dressing of manure. The roots are set out 18 to 24 inches apart in rows about 4 feet apart.

HARRIS' FRESH DUG ROOTS

No asparagus you can buy can possibly compare with the fresh succulent shoots right out of your garden, and it is surprisingly easy to grow. The most important thing is to start with really good, fresh dug roots of high quality. We sell only the finest roots, selected for size and vigor and all the small or stunted roots are discarded. With Harris' fresh dug roots it is no trouble to have a fine asparagus bed.

100 roots will supply plenty of asparagus for an average family but more should be planted for a large family. Well grown one year roots are the most satisfactory to establish a permanent bed. A small cutting, not more than two weeks, may be made the second year after setting the roots, and the bed may be cut all spring in the third year.

One year roots only: Doz. \$1.00; 50 roots \$2.65; 100 roots \$4.50 transportation paid. Not paid 500 roots \$14.00; 1000 roots \$27.00 (weight 500—35 lbs.; 1000—70 lbs.)

BEANS

A packet of bush beans will plant 20 feet of row; a pound 150 feet. Sow 60 to 75 lbs. per acre. 1 lb. is equal to a pint; 2 lbs. is 1 qt.; 15 lbs. is a peck.

At the prices here quoted, we prepay transportation charges on beans to places in the United States. For larger quantities, write for special prices.

The varieties which we offer here have been selected as the best for quality and yield. Our stocks are grown from true clean seed, carefully rogued and hand picked. You cannot buy finer seed beans.

Grow plenty of beans: "Snap" or "string" beans are one of the most satisfactory things to grow in the home garden. They require little work and take up little room to easily produce all the fresh beans required for summer use and for canning.

Plant in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart, dropping the seed 2 inches apart, or in groups of 3 to 4 at intervals of a foot in the row which makes hoeing easier. Do not plant until the ground is warm. In New York State and New England, May 10th to 20th is early enough. Better make a small planting every two or three weeks to have fresh beans right up till frost.

ROTENONE Controls Bean Beetles

Watch the undersides of bean leaves during June; at the first sign of Mexican bean beetles or their larvae (bright orange colored eggs), dust the undersides thoroughly with **ROTENONE** dust, or spray with **NNOR**. See page 83.

GREEN PODDED BUSH BEANS

50 NEW LONG TENDERGREEN. Also called "Longgreen." An outstanding improvement in round green beans. The pods are even longer than the famous Tendergreen and the quality is just as fine in every way. This is an exceptionally vigorous grower producing heavy yields of the finest beans. See photo and full description on page 2.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.85; 15 Lbs. \$5.40.

85 TENDERGREEN. Fine Round Green Beans—High Quality. For many years Tendergreen has been our favorite round green bean and its universal popularity shows that it is one of the best for home or market. The pods are thick and meaty and have a wonderful flavor and tenderness. It matures quite early and the sturdy vigorous vines produce big yields of straight tender pods. Until we introduced New Long Tendergreen this was by far the most widely grown round green bean and it is still an excellent type to grow for market, roadside stands or home use. The handsome appearance appeals to everyone and the quality brings them back for more. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$4.95.

80 STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE. One of the most prolific of the high quality dwarf green beans. The pods are entirely stringless and when young, are nearly round, becoming somewhat flattened or oval as they grow older. They are long, straight, very tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 40c; 2 Lbs. 75c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.40; 15 Lbs. \$4.50.

"We will never tire of your tender, meaty New Long Tendergreen beans."

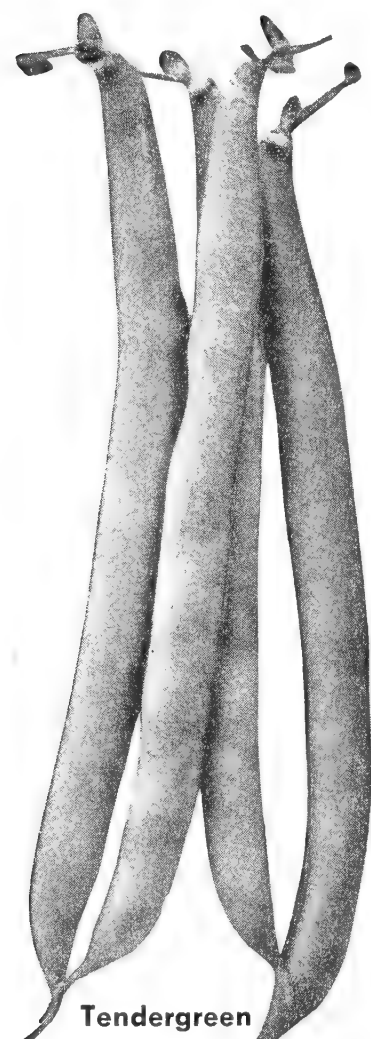
Mrs. Chester Teichman, Waltham, Mass.

60 PLENTIFUL. The Finest Flat Podded Green Bean.

If you want flat green beans of the highest quality, we strongly recommend Plentiful. This fine variety ripens a few days later than Bountiful but has even longer, more meaty and finer quality pods. The vines make a strong sturdy growth and bear pods profusely. The pods are long, straight and light green, and have an exceptionally attractive smooth sheen. They are entirely stringless at all stages and of excellent quality.

Plentiful has often brought premium prices on the market because of its fine appearance and high quality, and home gardeners are always proud of their Plentiful beans.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.55; 15 Lbs. \$4.80.



Tendergreen

78 STREAMLINER. Long Flat Pods. This new variety has become very popular on markets where fine appearance counts the most. The beans are long and slim, straight and flat. They are borne in great abundance on sturdy upright vines. The pods are an attractive light green. Although stringless, we do not consider it as good quality as Plentiful, and for the home garden we recommend that variety. (Seed white.)

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.



Plentiful Beans—Thick, flat pods of the finest quality.

18 BOUNTIFUL. Standard Early Flat-Podded Type. If you want early green beans try this kind. It is one of the earliest green pod varieties. The pods are long, handsome, straight and although flat are quite meaty. They are tender and entirely stringless. It is a very productive variety and continues to bear a long time. This is one of the best market and home garden varieties, as it succeeds under a wide range of conditions.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.55; 15 Lbs. \$4.80.

WAX OR YELLOW PODDED BUSH BEANS

55 PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. **The Finest Round Wax Bean.** This is the bean to grow if you want a round-podded wax variety. The vines are vigorous and bear profusely over a long period and the pods are of the finest type; long, round and nearly straight with a beautiful clear rich yellow color. The flesh is thick, tender and very brittle and the pods are always entirely free of strings or fiber at any stage of growth. The flavor is delicious.

Because of its wide adaptability and attractive appearance, Pencil Pod is ideal for home gardens, freezing, and for market wherever round wax beans are grown.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.

68 ROUND-POD KIDNEY WAX or "Brittle Wax." Attractive, straight round pods 5-6 inches long, stringless and exceptionally tender and fine flavored. An excellent variety for the home garden because of its superior quality. It is adapted for canning and freezing and is one of the most widely grown yellow bush beans. We recommend it highly. Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; 7½ Lbs. \$3.00; 15 Lbs. \$5.70.

21 CHEROKEE WAX. (New.) A new heavy-yielding wax bean that we recommend highly. The oval pods are straight, clean-looking and bright yellow, and the thick flesh is delicious to eat. See photo and full description on page 2.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c.

82 SURE CROP WAX. **The Best Flat-Podded Wax.** For an abundance of the finest flat wax beans, grow Sure Crop. The pods are long, deep yellow, entirely stringless, of fine quality, and usually are free from rust. This is a very popular and desirable market variety and also excellent for home gardens. Black Seed.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$4.95.

88 UNRIVALLED WAX. Very early, with long oval clear yellow pods. Stringless when young and very vigorous and prolific. This is a very profitable kind for market because of the attractive appearance of the pods but it is not considered the best quality for home use.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.

LIMA BEANS

A pound will plant about 150 feet of row, a packet 20 feet. Sow about 60 lbs. per acre.

Lima beans seem to bear better on heavier soil than on light sand and the land should not be too rich. Do not plant until the soil is fairly warm. Bush Limas are earlier and somewhat more easily raised than the pole varieties but do not yield as much in the same space. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and drop two or three seeds in a place 8 to 12 inches apart. When well started, thin to one plant to a place.

Warning In order to get the best yields give the plants plenty of room in the row.

23 EARLY MARKET. (New.) This new early large podded bush lima is already well-known for its heavy yields and fine quality. The big uniform pods each contain 3 or 4 delicious large beans of attractive flattened shape and unusually green color. The quality and flavor of these beans is unsurpassed and they are fine for freezing.

Early Market is a great improvement in the old Burpee's Bush Lima, which it resembles. It is earlier, bears more dependably and has a much finer green seed color. Even though this is not a thick-seeded lima bean, it has rapidly become one of the most popular varieties we offer.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; 7½ Lbs. \$3.10; 15 Lbs. \$5.90.

26 FORDHOOK U. S. 242. (New.) All American Winner. This new

heavy-yielding strain is a real improvement over the famous Fordhook Bush Lima. Years of careful breeding by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture at Beltsville, Md. have produced a strain that will consistently out yield Fordhook under average conditions and will produce much better crops in hot dry weather.

The plants are somewhat larger and more vigorous, and they produce a better set of pods on the early pickings. The pods are uniform, nearly straight, and well filled with three or four plump thick beans of the finest type. The dry seeds average slightly smaller and the pods are a trifle narrower but otherwise they are identical to the best Fordhook. In addition they hold their fine uniform size and shape throughout the entire season.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; 7½ Lbs. \$3.10; 15 Lbs. \$5.90.

33 HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—"Baby Limas." Very prolific and dependable under almost any conditions. The small flat pods have 2 or 3 beans of the popular "baby lima" size. Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c.

35 IDEAL POLE LIMA. THE BEST MAMMOTH-PODDED POLE BEAN. Pole Lima Beans are of better quality than the bush kinds and are ideal for home gardens as they yield more in small space. Use poles 7 or more feet long, sunk 1½ to 2 feet in the ground and spaced 3 to 4 feet apart each way. Plant 5 or 6 seeds around each pole and later thin to three of the strongest plants. A pound of seed will plant about 100 hills.

Ideal is so superior that we do not sell any other kind of pole lima. The pods are immense, often 7 inches long containing usually 6 large flat beans of the very finest quality. On our own farm we always plant an extra lot of these for our own use. The vines are very vigorous and prolific, and the beans are ready only about one week later than the bush limas. You get plenty of these delicious tender beans right up until frost.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$4.95.

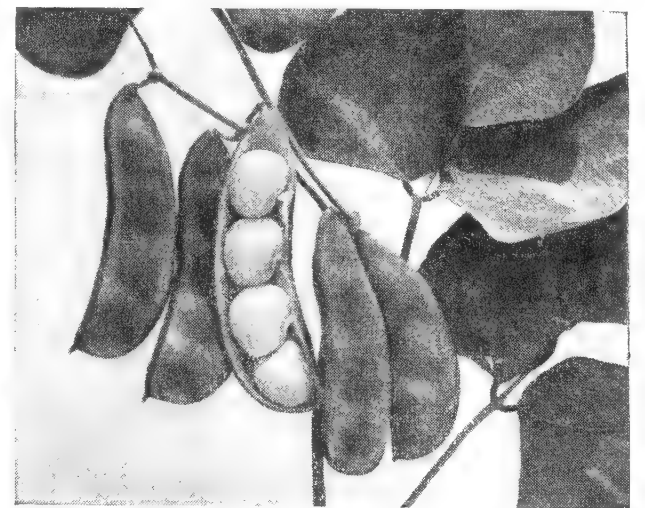


Pencil Pod Black Wax

25 FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. Still one of the best.

For many years, this fine variety has been recognized as the standard lima bean both for home garden and market. The pods are of good size and filled with three to four plump thick beans, of superior quality and delicious flavor; they are excellent fresh, canned or frozen. The vines grow upright and are extremely vigorous and productive. It is important to plant only first class seed. We have it.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c.



Fordhook U. S. 242—The best bush lima.



Ideal Pole Lima
The most delicious kind.

POLE BEANS

A packet will plant about 20 ft. of row or 15 hills. 1 lb. will plant 100 hills.

Although it is not always necessary, most of these varieties do best if given some support for the vines. Rough poles 7 or more feet long answer very well. These are sunk well into the ground and 5 or 6 beans planted around each pole, thinning later to 3 of the strongest plants. Pole beans may also be grown on a fence or trellis and the seed sown in a row, thinning the plants to about 8 inches apart. For a handy trellis, see **TRAIN-ETTS** on page 82.

75 SCOTIA. Tender and Delicious. Introduced by Joseph Harris in 1892.

"You don't know beans" until you have tried this old time favorite. We have raised Scotia beans here in our own farm for over 50 years and we have yet to taste a bean that is more delicious. Hundreds of our customers have told us the same thing. If you haven't tried them, do so; you have a real treat coming. The pods when cooked have a rich melting butter flavor that is possessed by no other kind.

Scotia commences to bear only five or six days after Kentucky Wonder and if kept picked will bear through August and September when the earlier bush beans are gone. A few hills will produce enough for a family. Plant enough to can—Scotia beans are far more rich and tender than any other canned beans we have eaten.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.

40 KENTUCKY WONDER. HARRIS' SPECIAL STRAIN. White Seeded.

This is by far the best strain of Kentucky Wonder beans. It was developed here on our own farm and has proved to have greater vigor, yield and better quality than any strain we have ever seen.

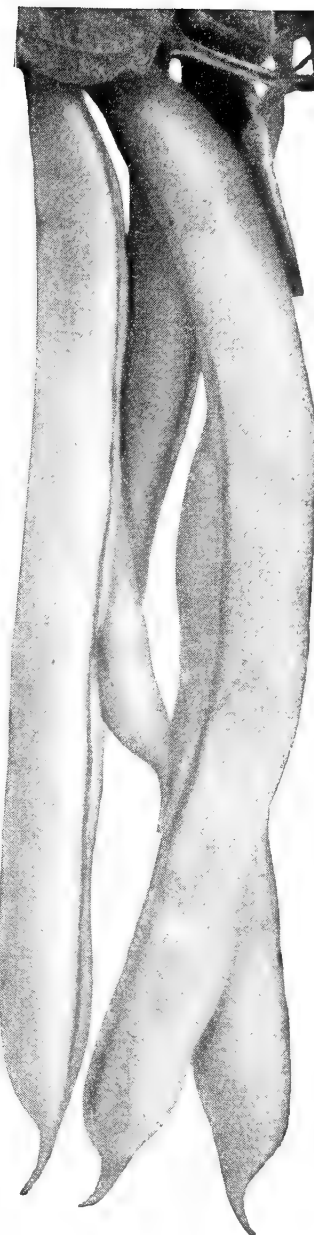
The vines are strong and healthy and enormously productive. The pods are exceptionally long and straight, with very thick delicious meat, and they are excellent for freezing. They hold their quality longer and do not become lumpy as soon as Kentucky Wonder.

In addition they have white seed. This is an advantage as it not only improves the appearance of the pods when cooked or canned, but the dry beans are excellent for baking. We highly recommend this strain to all growers of green pole beans.

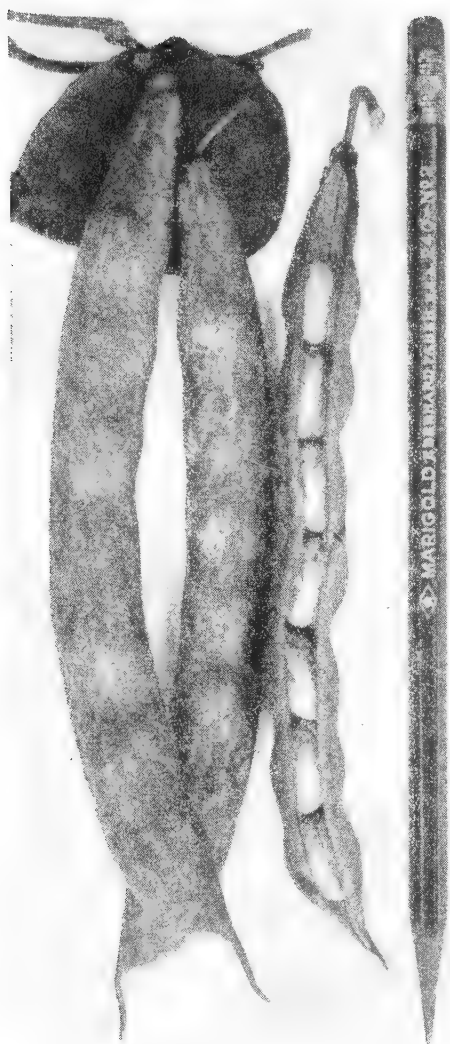
Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.85; 15 Lbs. \$5.40.

39 KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. A yellow Kentucky Wonder. This is the best pole bean with wax or yellow pods we know. It is early, very prolific, and the pods are long, bright yellow, stringless when young, and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.85; 15 Lbs. \$5.40.

73 SCARLET RUNNER. Grown principally as an ornamental vine. The flowers are bright scarlet and produced in attractive clusters. The pods somewhat resemble the limas in shape and the beans can be used for eating when in the green shell stage. Vines vigorous and grow over 6 feet tall. Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30.



Scotia Beans



King Horticultural Beans

Use either as a snap or shell bean.

38 KENTUCKY WONDER. (Also called "Old Homestead.") We have a fine true stock of this old favorite. The pods are long, round, light green, stringless when young and of very high quality. The vines are vigorous and produce heavy crops. These beans mature very early, being among the earliest of the pole varieties. This is also a profitable market bean in many sections.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.

HORTICULTURAL OR SHELL BEANS

44 KING HORTICULTURAL. Harris' Special Strain. The Best Tall Growing Type. A

heavy yielding, large seeded pole variety that we can very highly recommend, both for home gardens and commercial growers who want a high class horticultural bean. The pods are 6 inches long, broad, entirely stringless and of fine quality. At the green shell stage, the bright scarlet coloring on the pods makes them very handsome and attractive for market. Our strain has the much-wanted large seed and is excellent both as a snap or green shelled bean.

On good, well-drained land King Horticultural can be grown without support. When grown this way the pods are just as long and straight and they can be picked as easily as the dwarf kinds. The vines are vigorous and healthy, and we particularly recommend this strain in places where French Horticultural does not do well.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 65c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; 7½ Lbs. \$3.15; 15 Lbs. \$6.00.

28 FRENCH HORTICULTURAL. Harris' Special Strain. The Best Bush Shell

Bean. A favorite in New England. The pods are 6 to 8 inches long, straight and heavily splashed with bright red which gives them a very striking and attractive appearance. They grow in great profusion on the strong sturdy vines. This is a shell bean used either green or dried.

Many years ago we selected a single plant because it had the best yield, color and longest pods, and this was the origin of our stock. It is now widely recognized as the best commercial stock of this variety grown, and particular growers tell us it is equal to any of the jealously guarded "private" stocks.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; 7½ Lbs. \$3.30; 15 Lbs. \$6.30.

FIELD BEANS

A pound will plant from 100 to 150 feet of row, depending upon the size of the beans. Plant 60 to 75 lbs. to the acre.

The following varieties of beans are used for baking, soup, etc., and are grown extensively as field crops. These beans should be planted in rows 28 to 30 inches apart, dropping the seed about 10 to the foot of row.

91 WHITE KIDNEY. Large, white, kidney-shaped beans of extremely fine quality for baking. The vines are vigorous and productive. A week or 10 days later than common pea beans.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.85; 15 Lbs. \$5.40 transportation paid. Not paid, 25 Lbs. or more at 27c per Lb.

63 CALIFORNIA RED KIDNEY. Large, red, kidney-shaped beans. Yields heavily on strong land. Our stock is hardy, rust resistant and very prolific with long, straight well filled pods.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.85; 15 Lbs. \$5.40 transportation paid. Not paid, 25 Lbs. or more at 27c per Lb.

16 BOSTON MARROW or WHITE MARROWFAT (Perry Strain).

Large plump white beans of high quality, very productive on good soil. An exceptionally fine stock, the beans being uniformly large. Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$5.10 transportation paid. Not paid, 25 Lbs. or more at 25c per Lb.

48 MICHELITE PEA BEANS. Because of its superior quality and appearance, this new white navy bean has replaced Robust. It has the same heavy yields and disease resistance, but is smoother, whiter and more uniform. These small beans are excellent for baking and soups. Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 40c; 2 Lbs. 75c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.10; 15 Lbs. \$3.90 transportation paid. Not paid, 25 Lbs. or more at 18c per Lb.

BEETS

One ounce of seed will sow 60 feet of row, a packet 15 feet. Ten pounds will sow an acre in rows 14 inches apart.

Beets are one of the best vegetables to grow in the home garden. A few rows in the garden will give you delicious tender beets throughout the season. Sow some early in the spring, and again a few weeks later for a succession. It is an excellent plan to make a sowing in July for use in the fall. These young beets are not only a very welcome addition to your fall vegetables but when put in a pit or root cellar and covered with sand, will keep in tender condition for use during the winter.

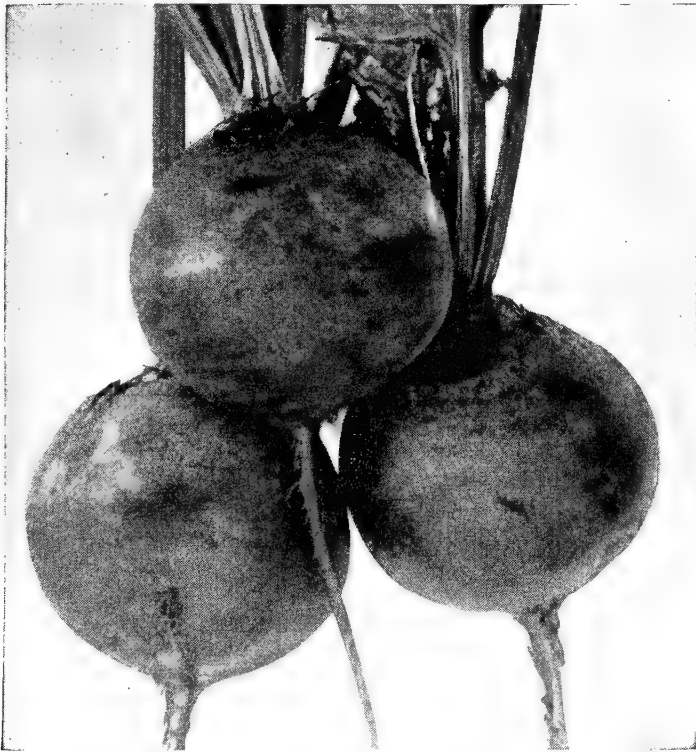
Sow in rows 14 to 18 inches apart, dropping 2 or 3 seeds to an inch of row. Cover $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep (the latter if the ground is dry). Thin to about 3 inches apart while the plants are still small.

212 CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. HARRIS' SPECIAL STRAIN. The Best Early Garden Beet.

There is no better early garden beet than our strain of Crosby's Egyptian. We have been raising seed of this beet for nearly 40 years and have a strain that is *unequalled for fine shape and color*. Our strain has a deep red color that is almost as good as Detroit, and is much superior to most strains. The beets are of uniformly excellent shape, only slightly flattened, very smooth and with very slender tap roots. They mature quickly, being as early as any variety.

Market gardeners find this the best beet for early bunching, as the attractive appearance of the beets commands highest prices on the markets. The beets grow quickly and for fine early beets in the home garden this strain is unequalled.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 95c; Lb. \$1.75.



Detroit Dark Red

Our special strain is best for color, shape and quality.

"Those Long Season Beets canned up a ruby-red color, and very tender though many were nearly six inches through. Also, canned the tops which are delicious in spite of growing all summer."

Lewis I. Pierson, Binghamton, N. Y. Feb. 13, 1946

MANGELS for Stock Feeding

6 to 8 pounds of seed will plant an acre.

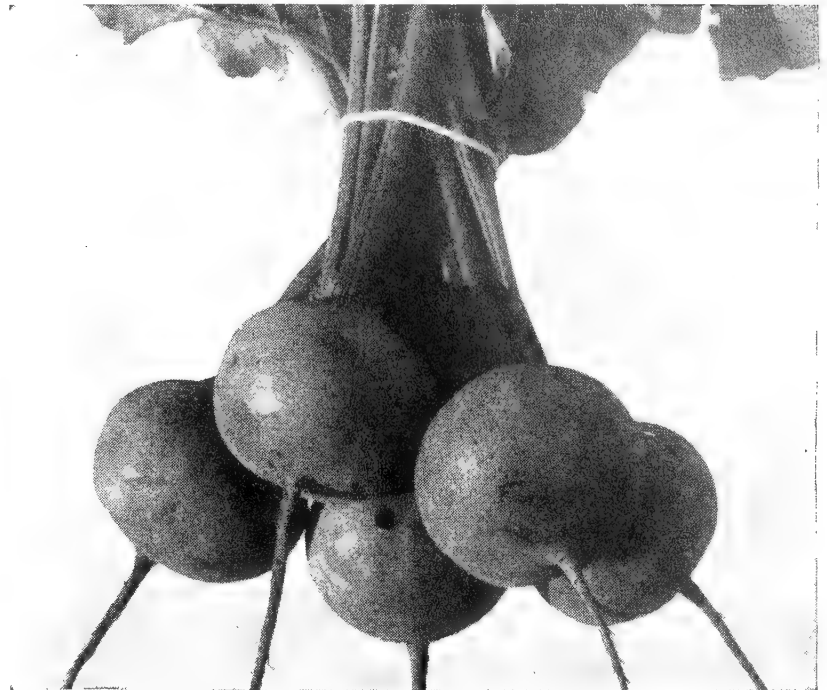
A most valuable food for cattle, sheep and poultry. Sow the seed in May in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Easily harvested and can be stored in a cold cellar or in pits where they will keep all winter; also largely used by poultry raisers for green feed in winter.

550 MAMMOTH LONG RED or Norbiton Giant. One of the largest yielding varieties. The feeding quality is very high. Roots are large, long and grow over half out of the ground, bright red outside; flesh white with light red zoning.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 55c; Lb. \$1.00; 10 Lbs. \$9.50.

546 DANISH YELLOW GIANT. (Sludstrup.) High Producing Strain. This mangel is the standard yellow variety here in the East. Grows to a very large size producing extremely heavy yields. Deep yellow skinned with white flesh. Grows two-thirds above the ground.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 55c; Lb. \$1.00; 10 Lbs. \$9.50.



Crosby's Egyptian, Harris' Special Strain

215 DETROIT DARK RED. Harris' Special Strain. The exceptionally fine quality of this beet has made it one of the most popular kinds for market gardeners and canners, and for general use in the home garden it has few equals. Seed sown in July will produce beautiful, tender, dark red beets, superior to use in the fall and to store for winter.

The beets are smooth and uniform, with a solid, rich deep red throughout. Our stock is outstanding for fine color and handsome even shape and it makes a vigorous healthy growth, with medium tall tops.

We have grown and selected this strain for many years on our own farm and we can confidently state that there is no better Detroit Dark Red beet to be obtained.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 95c; Lb. \$1.75.

222 LONG SEASON. Also called "Winter Keeper." Finest Quality.

No garden is complete without some Long Season beets. They are rather late and somewhat rough in shape but there is no finer beet to eat in the summer and to store for winter. No matter how big they grow, they remain just as sweet and tender as tiny young beets and they have a delicious flavor all their own. See photo and full description on page 2.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.50; Lb. \$2.75.

219 EARLY WONDER. Closely resembles a good strain of Crosby's Egyptian. The beets are early, dark red and have small tops, making an excellent beet for early bunching. Our strain is very fine and has proved to be much superior to other strains which we have tested.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 95c; Lb. \$1.70.

210 "BEETS for GREENS." Beet greens are both healthful and appetizing, and they are one of the easiest and quickest vegetables to grow. We have a rapid growing large topped variety which will produce an abundance of greens quickly.

The roots of this variety are rather flattened and uneven in shape but are used by some growers because they are ready very early.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 70c; Lb. \$1.30.



Harvesting Detroit Beet Seed on Moreton Farm.

Cutting by hand means high germination.



Catskill Brussels Sprouts—*The finest sprouts, and they're easy to grow.*

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One ounce of seed will produce about 3000 plants, a packet 300 plants.

This delicious vegetable has long been a favorite table delicacy. The mild, pleasing flavor is relished by hosts of people, but "sprouts" have been considered difficult to grow. In the past, they were often an uncertain crop because of the old varieties used. Now, however, the new Catskill makes Brussels Sprouts exceptionally easy to grow. They are reliable and very profitable for market, and they make a delightful fall and winter vegetable for the home garden.

The plants are set out like cabbage and the sprouts that grow on the stem picked off as wanted. Sprouts are of better quality after having been frozen, so the plants may be left in the open ground until nearly December in the North and all winter south of New Jersey. If the plants are pulled and stored in a cool, not too dry place, you can have delicious sprouts for weeks longer.

236 CATSKILL. The Best Variety. With this new strain of our introduction, anyone should be able to grow first class sprouts, even where they have never been able to grow them before. Even under adverse conditions it will produce fine crops.

For the foundation of our stock, we obtained the best private strain in the Catskill Mountain region, which is famous for its fine sprouts. We have developed and improved it for several years, until now it is so much superior to all other kinds that there is no comparison.

The plants are dwarf and compact, and they produce an abundance of large, firm, dark green sprouts of the finest quality. They are bigger and better and much easier to pick than the old kinds, and are the best for market and home use.

Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 90c; ½ Oz. \$1.65; Oz. \$3.00; ¼ Lb. \$10.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS PLANTS. Husky, field grown plants will be ready for shipment June 15th. See page 74.

Harris' Brussels Sprouts seed is **HOT WATER TREATED** for your protection —an added service at no extra cost.

CHINESE CABBAGE

Also called "Celery Cabbage"

An ounce of seed will sow 300 to 400 feet of row, a packet 30 feet.

Forms tender crisp heads which are very delicious and can be served in a number of ways. The flavor somewhat resembles cabbage, but is much more delicate. It is delicious when served as salad or slaw. The leaves may be cooked like spinach or the midrib alone used and served like asparagus.

The seed should be sown *not earlier than the first of July* in rows 2½ feet apart, and the plants thinned to 18 to 20 inches apart in the rows. If sown early it soon runs to seed and is useless. Matures in 8 to 10 weeks.

248 CHIHLI. The Best Variety. Heads earlier and more evenly than any other kind. The heads are cylindrical, pointed, very firm and when matured are often 18 inches tall and 3½ to 4 in. thick. They are pure white inside, tender and of the finest quality.

Chihli has now almost entirely superseded the older varieties as the attractive heads are more firm, and mature earlier. Our strain is very uniform and sure heading. Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; ½ Lb. \$1.65; 1 Lb. \$2.75.

BROCCOLI

A Delicious, Easily Grown Vegetable!

A packet will produce about 200 plants; an ounce about 2000.

Almost everyone is now familiar with this delicious vegetable, but most people do not realize how easy it is to grow. Simply sow the seed in the open ground in May and when the plants are large enough, transplant into the garden about 2½ feet apart each way.

The large center head develops first, and after this is cut, the plant forms numerous branch heads which can be used later. A few plants set in June will provide a continuous supply of this popular delicacy all through the season. Sprouting Broccoli is a very profitable crop both for market and roadside stands. The yield is large and broccoli always sells for good prices.

230 ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING. Calabrese. The Best Heading Kind. Our special strain of Broccoli is by far the best we have ever seen. It is early, sure-heading and uniform, each plant producing a large center head and many side shoots. The heads are compact, firm and of the highest quality, and they are excellent for freezing. We recommend this stock most highly for both market and home gardeners. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.80; Lb. \$6.00.

BROCCOLI PLANTS—Both early greenhouse-grown plants and later field-grown plants are offered on page 74.

**TRY OUR
ROTENONE
DUST**
See Page 83



Broccoli—*Delightful flavor—wonderful fresh or frozen.*



Chihli Chinese Cabbage

CABBAGE

A packet will produce about 250 plants. One ounce of seed will produce 1500 to 2000 plants sown in open ground, or 3000 if sown in frames; ¼ lb. of seed is needed to produce plants for an acre.

To get very early cabbage in the Northern states, sow the seed in hot-beds in February or March, or about six weeks before the ground outside is ready. For medium early crops, sow the seed of early varieties outdoors as early as possible and transplant when large enough. On rich, well-cultivated land, you will have cabbage in August. For late crop, sow in the Northern States about May 20 and set plants out July 1. Early varieties may be sown as late as June 10, and will mature a good crop.

EARLY AND MIDSEASON VARIETIES

270 GOLDEN ACRE. *The Earliest Cabbage.* Early round heads of the finest quality, medium sized and very uniform. This dependable, sure-heading variety is recognized as the best to plant for early crop both in the home garden and for market. See full description on page 3.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.60; ½ Lb. \$2.65; 1 Lb. \$5.00.

271 GOLDEN ACRE SPECIAL. Recommended for growers who want only the very earliest and best strain of Golden Acre. Plants exceptionally uniform and ripen nearly all at one time. Valuable for market where the extra earliness and uniformity mean extra profits.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; ¼ Lb. \$2.10; ½ Lb. \$3.75; 1 Lb. \$7.00.

261 EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. *Very Early Pointed Heads.* This is a fine early variety of the highest quality and especially good for the home garden. The heads are of conical shape, pointed at the top and rounded at the base. They make fine firm small heads very early and are of excellent quality—tender, crisp and delicious.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.40; ½ Lb. \$2.35; 1 Lb. \$4.50.

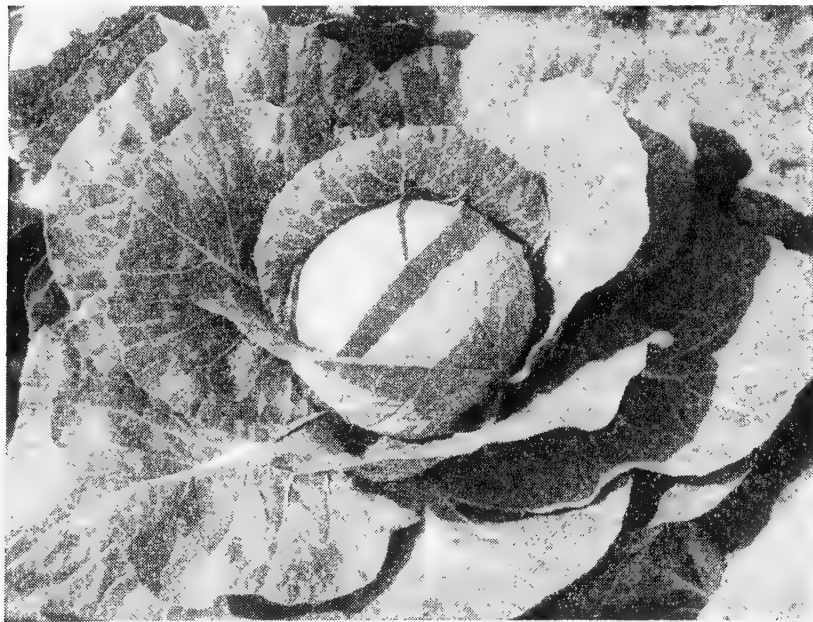
263 ENKHUIZEN GLORY. One of the best and most popular varieties for the home garden and market or kraut. The heads ripen ten days after Copenhagen and are very large, round and solid. The flavor is remarkably fine, making this one of the leading kraut varieties.

Our strain is noted for its earliness and great uniformity.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50; ½ Lb. \$2.50; 1 Lb. \$4.75.

250 COPENHAGEN MARKET. Universally popular variety for home use and market wherever early cabbage is grown. The heads of this strain are slightly larger and a few days later than Golden Acre, and have the same compact habit of growth which permits close planting. We recommend this strain for its uniform medium sized heads and dependable yields.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.60; ½ Lb. \$2.65; 1 Lb. \$5.00.



Copenhagen Market—Early—uniform—dependable

276 LARGE LATE COPENHAGEN. *Fine Kraut Cabbage.* This remarkable large strain of Copenhagen is an outstanding cabbage to grow for market and kraut. The heads become round and hard about a week later than the early Copenhagen, but instead of splitting or getting soft, they continue to grow, reaching 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Even at this size they are firm and solid. Every plant produces a fine big head and they stand without splitting longer than any other kind. They are fine for market and ideal for kraut.

If you are looking for heavy tonnage combined with fine heads of superior quality, grow Large Late Copenhagen.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.60; ½ Lb. \$2.65; 1 Lb. \$5.00.

Control of Insects on Cabbage

3% DDT Dust is highly effective against flea beetles, cabbage worms and loopers, and is especially recommended for late or storage cabbage. On earlier crops, the use of DDT should be discontinued 30 days before the heads will be cut. **ROTENONE** dust is also very good for all cabbage insects and may safely be used at any time. See **ROTENONE** and **DDT** on page 83.

CABBAGE PLANTS

Save Time and Trouble for Cabbage Growers

Sturdy transplanted plants, grown in the greenhouse and hardened in cold frames, are offered for early crop. Field grown plants of several varieties available after June 15th. See page 74.



Golden Acre Special

Every plant made a fine head in our early trials.

YELLOWS RESISTANT CABBAGE

The spread of yellows has greatly increased in recent years, and if your land has become infected, resistant varieties are the only kinds to grow. They have been much improved in type and trueness and will produce fine crops. We offer five resistant varieties, the three listed below, and for late cabbage, Wisconsin Hollander and Bugner on the following page.

281 MARION MARKET. *Yellows Resistant Copenhagen Type.* This large headed, midseason

cabbage is one of the best for market and kraut, as well as home use. The heads resemble Copenhagen Market, but are larger and mature several days later. They are round and solid and of fine quality.

We have a very uniform and true stock of this variety which will produce large round heads on land so diseased with yellows that other cabbage fails entirely. It is also such a good strain that it is used by many growers who have no yellows infection. We highly recommend this excellent cabbage.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.60; ½ Lb. \$2.80; 1 Lb. \$5.25.

264 ENKHUIZEN GLORY, Yellows Resistant (Globe). This is an excellent large kraut type and should replace Enkhuiizen Glory on all land that is infected with yellows. Our stock is very even, producing large uniform heads.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.90; ½ Lb. \$3.20; 1 Lb. \$6.00.

242 ALL SEASONS. Yellows Resistant. Produces very large flat heads and gives enormous yields. It is a very hardy type of domestic cabbage which stands a long time, and it is especially valuable for kraut growers with yellows infected soil, as it is highly resistant.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.40; ½ Lb. \$2.35; 1 Lb. \$4.50.

CABBAGE—Continued on next page

LATE OR DANISH CABBAGE

255 DANISH BALLHEAD. Harris' Special Strain. The ideal cabbage for late market and storage, and fine for the home garden, too. Developed here on our farms and grown exclusively by us, our Special Strain is the best Danish Ballhead we know. It has now been improved to the point where its uniformity, firmness and attractiveness are unsurpassed. The heads are rounder and greener than most Danish, just the right size for market and shipping, and so solid that they make exceptional keepers.

It will produce a big tonnage to the acre, and even when the market is slow, the handsome appearance and fine green color of this superior cabbage bring the best prices. Without reservation, we recommend this stock of Danish Ballhead as the truest, most uniform and vigorous strain to be found anywhere at any price. See also photo and description on page 3.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.75; ½ Lb. \$2.90; Lb. \$5.50.

285 PENN STATE BALLHEAD. True Stock. Originated at the Pennsylvania State College and has become the favorite of thousands in many cabbage growing sections. It is a very uniform short stem Danish type producing a heavy tonnage per acre and it keeps exceptionally well in storage. The heads are more flattened in shape than our Special Strain, and are medium sized, very hard and of attractive bright green color. The seed we offer this year was grown directly from stock seed supplied by the Pennsylvania State College and is the purest, finest strain obtainable. We highly recommend it.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.60; ½ Lb. \$2.65; 1 Lb. \$5.00.

295 WISCONSIN HOLLANDER. Yellows Resistant. The best Danish Type to grow on soil that is infected with yellows. The plants make a large vigorous growth and the heads are round in shape.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.90; ½ Lb. \$3.20; Lb. \$6.00.

245 BUGNER. Yellows Resistant. A very late Danish type, producing big, broad, flattened heads, very solid and heavy. It is a vigorous grower and produces large crops on yellows-sick soil. Popular in some sections for late market and storage.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.90; ½ Lb. \$3.20; Lb. \$6.00.



Danish Ballhead

Joe Harris makes sure that our Special Strain is as fine as ever.

HOT WATER TREATED SEED

All the cabbage seed we sell is **HOT WATER TREATED**, which means there is no possibility of "black-leg" or "black-rot" being carried on the seed. It's more work for us, but it's *protection* for you.

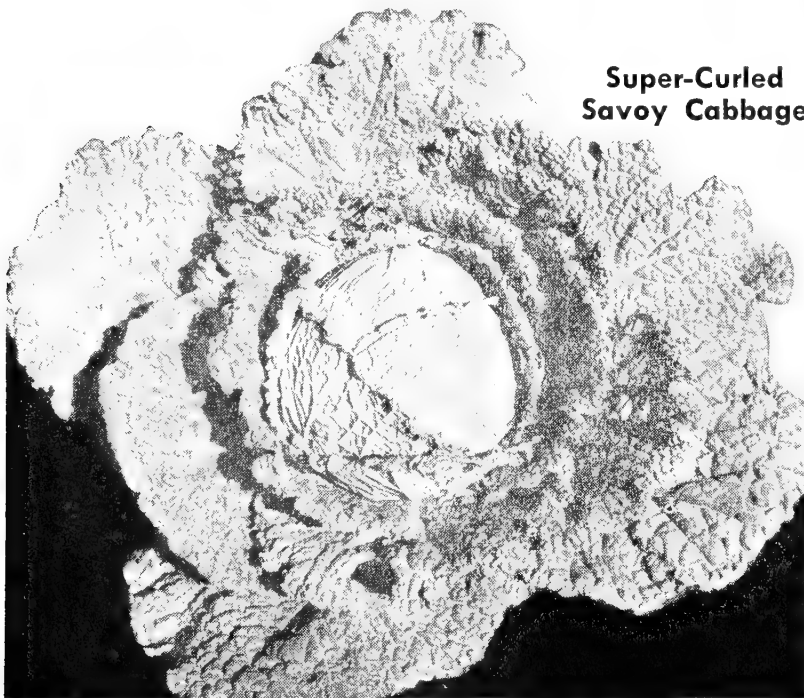
SAVOY CABBAGE

292 SUPER-CURLED SAVOY. The Best Savoy for Home or Market. If you have

never eaten Savoy cabbage, you have no idea how delicious and mild-flavored cabbage can be. It is very tender with a pleasant appetizing taste much superior to the ordinary kinds. The heads grow large, firm, and round in shape, and are heavily blistered or "Savoyed" throughout. The outer leaves are dark green in color and inside the head they are a most attractive light green.

Super-Curled matures more evenly and produces better crops than any other Savoy type. It is a medium late variety and is wonderful to grow in the fall for storage as it keeps well and it tastes so delicious when other green vegetables are gone. We always raise plenty of Supercurled Savoy for our own use, and we enjoy it all winter.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.60; ½ Lb. \$2.65; Lb. \$5.00.



Super-Curled Savoy Cabbage



Red Acre—Deep red all through, with an attractive "bloom" on the outside.

RED CABBAGE

Red cabbage is excellent for pickling and nearly always sells well. With these fine strains, it is very profitable and easy to grow.

290 RED ACRE. The Earliest Red Cabbage. Famous for its dependable early yields. The solid, round heads are medium-sized (3-5 lbs.) and ripen a little later than Copenhagen Market. Red Acre is remarkable for its ability to stand a long time without splitting even under adverse weather conditions, and the hard heads keep well in storage.

Not only very uniform in size and type, but so sure-heading and dependable that many growers who have never been able to grow red cabbage successfully can now get fine crops. The color is a beautiful deep red throughout and these fine heads always sell well on the market. Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.90; ½ Lb. \$3.20; 1 Lb. \$6.00.

279 MAMMOTH ROCK RED. Large Solid Heads. The largest and heaviest yielding red cabbage. It is a late variety, very dark red in color, firm and solid, and produces excellent crops under normal conditions. Our strain is very reliable and uniform, and will produce the finest heads. Widely used for pickling and cole slaw, and keeps well in storage. Both market and home gardeners find this an excellent kind to grow. Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.60; ½ Lb. \$2.65; 1 Lb. \$5.00.

CAULIFLOWER

One ounce of seed will produce 1500 to 2000 plants in open ground, or about 3000 in frames; a packet will produce 150 plants.

Cauliflower is not difficult to grow in the home garden if you do not attempt to get heads too early in the summer. Sow the seed in open ground or cold frames about the middle of May or first of June. Transplant to rich moist soil late in June or early July. If soil and weather conditions are normal, fine large heads will be produced in September and October.

More experienced growers get good early cauliflower by starting the plants under glass in March and transplanting to the garden when the soil becomes warm. They must be given a good supply of moisture and a very fertile soil to do well. With either early or late plantings, great care must be taken that the plants do not become checked in growth as that will cause them to head prematurely.

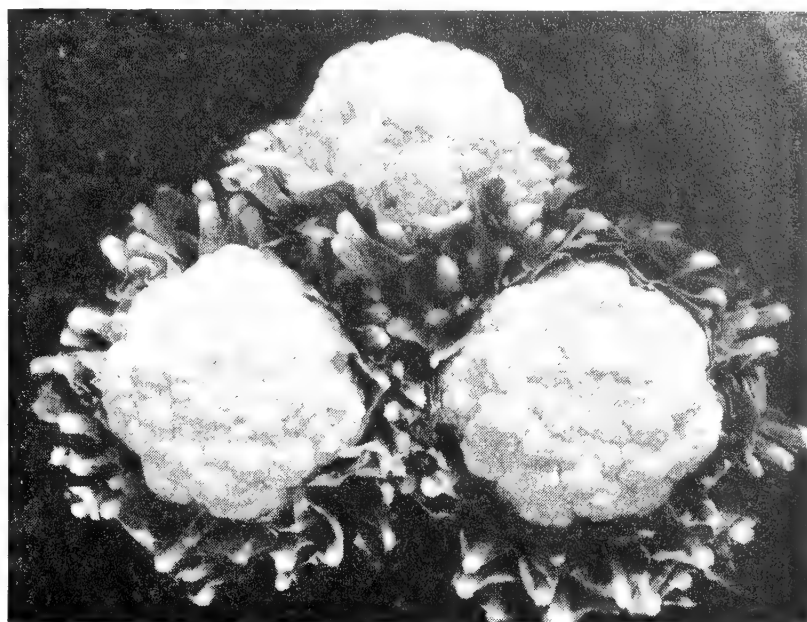
For small gardens it is often better to buy plants. We offer both early and late cauliflower plants on page 74. The early plants are carefully grown in the greenhouse and are ready between April 25 and May 15. After the middle of June we will have husky field-grown plants for late summer and fall crop.

345 SUPER SNOWBALL. Large, Very Early Cauliflower. This is a highly profitable early type, for it ripens nearly all its crop before the regular Snowball strains come on. The heads are very big and broad, and the plants are strong and vigorous, giving good protection to the heads although not as leafy as Snowball. Super Snowball requires a good fertile soil and favorable growing conditions for best results, but when properly grown it produces big crops of the largest and finest cauliflower very early in the season. We offer an exceptionally fine strain of this famous variety.

Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00; ½ Oz. \$1.85; Oz. \$3.25.



Compact, pure white heads of our Snowball Perfected Strain, as grown by Andrew Bonnet, Rochester, N. Y.



Snowball, Perfected Strain

Produces ideal heads for home use, market and freezing.

340 SNOWBALL. Perfected Strain. The Best Cauliflower. This is without doubt the best all around cauliflower for home gardeners as well as market growers. Our strain consistently produces the finest and whitest heads of cauliflower we have ever seen, and it heads more surely than any other kind.

The heads are all excellent, perfectly uniform and of the very best quality. They are beautiful in appearance, deep and heavy, compact and snow white, and they are well protected by an abundance of long jacket leaves close around the head.

Snowball is a medium early variety and is also the best for late and main crop. Under all conditions of soil and weather, it is the best and most reliable kind to grow. Our customers tell us there is no better strain available at any price.

Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 90c; ½ Oz. \$1.70; Oz. \$3.00.

343 SNOWDRIFT. Also called **White Mountain** and **Improved Holland Erfurt.** Noted for its extremely white heads. The heads are large, deep and with a fine tight curd. The plants are sturdy with large leaves that cover the heads exceptionally well. Matures at the same time as Snowball. This is a very reliable variety and is popular in many sections. We have a very true stock.

Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 90c; ½ Oz. \$1.70; Oz. \$3.00.

ROTENONE. This is the best dust to kill cabbage worms and other insects on cauliflower, and is also excellent for broccoli, brussels sprouts and cabbage. It is non-poisonous to humans and animals, very easy to apply, and highly effective. See page 83.

**All Our
Cauliflower
Seed is
Hot Water
Treated**

333 NEW EARLY PURPLE HEAD. The Most Delicious Cauliflower. Of more

delicate flavor than Broccoli and Brussels Sprouts and superior in quality to any other kind of cauliflower.

The heads are the same shape as ordinary cauliflower but instead of being white are deep purple on the top. When cooked this cauliflower is green like Broccoli, which it resembles in flavor, but is far more delicate. For quick freezing, it is ideal.

Purple cauliflower is by far the easiest to grow. The plants are large and robust, and this stock is so sure heading that every plant produces a fine tight head. They do not require tying as the heads are not blanched. This is not as early as Snowball, but begins to ripen in September from plants set out in June. Some of our friends who do not like ordinary cauliflower think that our Purple cauliflower is delicious. Try some of it this year. We know you will like it.

Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 90c; ½ Oz. \$1.70; Oz. \$3.00.



New Early Purple Head Cauliflower

Far more delicate and delicious than ordinary cauliflower.

"You are too modest about your purple cauliflower. For three straight years we have had this and it is superb."

Mrs. Charles Murray, Indianapolis, Ind. Feb. 12, 1946

CARROTS

One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of row, a packet 30 feet, 2 to 4 pounds will sow an acre.



1. Red Cored Chantenay 2. Imperator
3. Danvers Half Long 4. Nantes 5. Chantenay

305 CHANTENAY. Special Strain. Long. Still the most popular carrot for general use and market. The roots grow 6 to 7 inches long, tapering slightly and are quite stump-rooted. The color is a rich orange and the roots are fine grained, smooth and of fine quality.

We offer a very uniform strain which grows *an inch longer* than the usual Chantenay, which gives the carrots a very handsome shape and appearance. Commercial growers and home gardeners alike are delighted with the vigor, fine yield and good quality of this strain. Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 90c; ½ Lb. \$1.35.

320 RED CORED CHANTENAY. We have a very true stock of this fine variety which has become so popular with market gardeners, canners and home gardeners.

The color of the flesh is deep orange extending right through to the center. The quality is very fine. Because of the fine quality, uniform deep color, and high yield this variety is very popular with canners. The carrots are very smooth and but a little shorter than our Special Chantenay. This variety yields large crops and is grown considerably on muck.

For the home garden this variety is especially valuable as it succeeds under a wide range of conditions and does not require as deeply plowed soil as some of the longer kinds.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 90c; ½ Lb. \$1.35.

308 DANVERS HALF LONG. This is a very well known and dependable main crop or late carrot with roots about 7 or 8 inches long, tapering to the bottom. Its shape makes it easy to harvest and it is valuable for stock feeding as well as for market. Very heavy yields are often obtained, a thousand bushels per acre being not at all unusual. Our stock is the most uniform obtainable.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 90c; ½ Lb. \$1.35.

Refined modern varieties, such as Nantes, Tendersweet, Supreme Half Long, etc., are all so much finer in texture and of milder flavor that there is no comparison with the older kinds. Modern carrots are a really delicious vegetable eaten either cooked or raw. A few rows will supply all you want, as you can thin out the small ones for early use and let the rest grow for fall and winter.

Carrots can be sown from early spring to the middle of summer. The earlier they are sown the larger the crop as a rule, but late sowings produce nice carrots for fall.

Carrots for Fall. If *Nantes (Coreless) Carrots* are sown in August they will make carrots about the size of one's finger for fall use. These are extremely delicious eaten raw or cooked whole with butter sauce.

315 NANTES. Coreless. One of the very best carrots grown. The exceptionally fine quality and smooth attractive shape have made it a universal favorite for both home use and market. Nantes is ready to use earlier than any other kind, and it has a delicious flavor combined with a sweet melting tenderness that delights everyone who tries them. See photo and full description on page 3. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.15; ½ Lb. \$1.70.

316 NANTES. Strong Top Strain. (New). This fine coreless strain of Nantes has been especially bred for stronger tops so that they do not break off as easily when pulled for bunching. The tops are no larger but they are heavier at the crown, a distinct advantage for both market and home gardeners.

The roots are of the same fine type, smooth and attractive and the quality is just as good in every way. This strain has even better colored roots than the regular and we recommend it highly.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.15; ½ Lb. \$1.70.

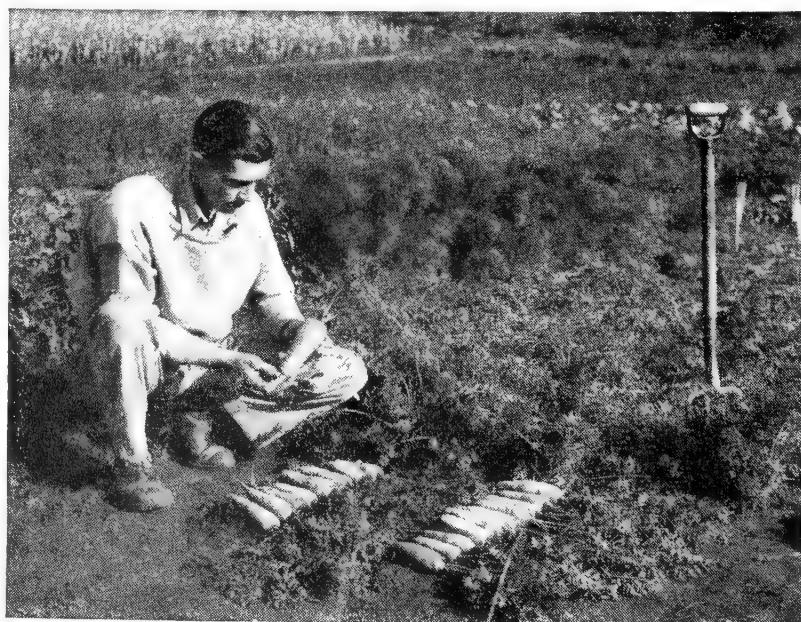
325 TENDERSWEET. The Sweetest Kind. Fine textured and sweeter than any we have tasted. The roots are long and of deep red orange color tinged with red at the top. The fine quality has made it immensely popular. See full description on page 3.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.15; ½ Lb. \$1.70.

310 HUTCHINSON. True New England Type. Each year we enjoy increased sales of our very superior stock of this popular New England variety. It is a large and very productive variety and is especially valuable for busheling. The roots are 8 to 10 inches long, nearly the same size the whole length, stump-rooted and of a bright orange color. Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; ½ Lb. \$1.55.

312 IMPERATOR. This is the fine quality bunching carrot that comes into our markets from California and has proved to be an excellent bunch carrot to grow in the East. The roots grow 8 inches long, are smooth and slightly tapering. They closely resemble Morse's Bunching in shape. The color is deep orange and extends right to the center, with a very small core. The tops are just right for bunching.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; ½ Lb. \$1.45.



Our Chantenay Special is famous for big yields and uniform type. Dick Alexander checks some fine carrots in our trials.



Tendersweet

Best Selections for a Complete Garden — See page 1.

CELERY

One ounce of seed will produce about 8000 plants, a packet 400 to 500 plants.

For very early planting the seed should be sown in the greenhouse or hot bed in February or first of March. For late crop the seed is sown in the open ground as early as possible. Great care must be taken not to cover the seed too deep. Most failures to get the seed to germinate are due to this cause. For the home garden it is often more satisfactory to buy the plants. See page 74.

YELLOW OR SELF-BLANCHING VARIETIES

358 CORNELL 19. The Best Yellow Celery. This beautiful celery is a yellow, self-blanching type with all the fine qualities of the Green Pascal celeries. The stalks are very long, smooth ribbed and deeply rounded, and the flesh is thick and tender and without strings. The remarkable quality is carried *even on the outer stalks*, so that not only the heart but the entire plant is delicious to eat, and the flavor is much finer than any other yellow celery.

Cornell 19 is resistant to yellows and well adapted for both muck and upland. Not recommended for early crop but it is without equal for main crop and storage. On the market it brings premium prices because of its fine appearance and unusual quality and it is by far the best yellow celery for the home garden.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 60c; ½ Oz. 90c; Oz. \$1.75; ¼ Lb. \$5.50.

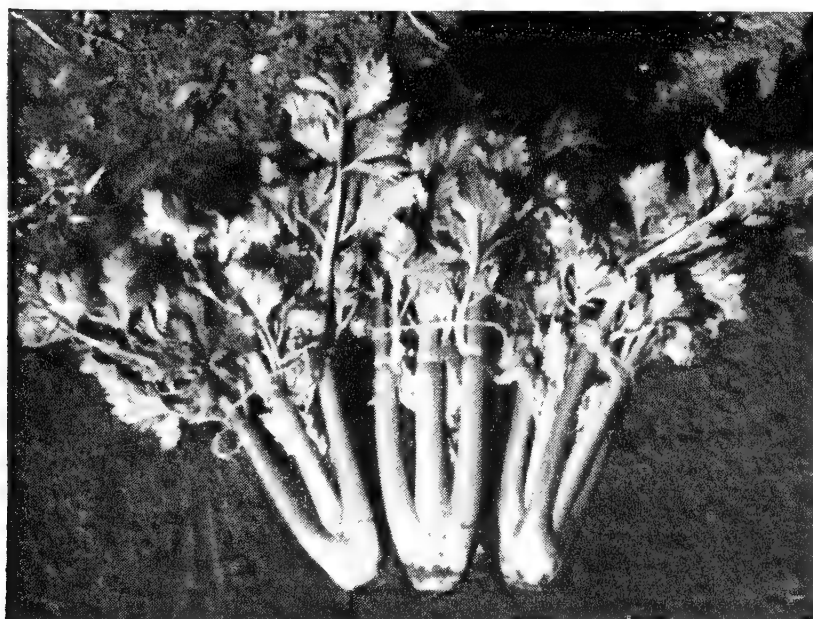
365 GOLDEN PLUME OR WONDERFUL. Original Strain. This famous variety is still the most widely grown early yellow celery, and many gardeners consider it the best variety yet offered for early crop. Our strain is extra fine and is the true original type which has made Golden Plume famous.

The plants are sturdy and vigorous and resist disease well. The hearts are exceptionally full and solid and of excellent quality, and the stalks blanch easily to a beautiful even golden color with practically no soft stalks. This is the finest strain of Golden Plume that can be obtained.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 35c; ½ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00; ¼ Lb. \$3.40.



Cornell 19
The best yellow celery.



Summer Pascal
If you like the delicious, nutty flavor of green celery, grow this.

CELERIAC

Turnip Rooted or "Knob" Celery

This is a really delicious vegetable which gives a very welcome addition to the fall and winter menu. It is easy to grow and should be in every home garden. It is a kind of Celery which forms large bulb-like roots. The bulbs when cut into cubes, boiled and served with a cream sauce are delicious. It has a pleasant nut-like celery flavor. The culture is the same as for Celery except that it needs no blanching. Celeriac attains its best size when grown on mellow well fertilized ground.

350 DELICACY. Very Delicious. Best for Home Gardens. Delicacy produces nice round bulbs, not quite as big as the Large Prague, but the quality is superior. The "knobs" mature earlier and they are more tender, with a delicate appetizing flavor.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.35.

352 LARGE PRAGUE. The Standard Kind for Market. This variety produces large, even bulbs or "knobs" of fine quality and of good market appearance. Our strain is exceptionally fine, producing big round bulbs.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.75.

GREEN VARIETIES

377 SUMMER PASCAL. New Early Green Celery of Superior Quality. In our opinion

this is the finest quality celery grown. The stems are so thick and tender that even the unblanched outside stalks are surprisingly fine. They have a rich full flavor that is seldom found in celery. The plant is not tall, but sturdy and robust. The stems to the first joint are exceptionally long (8 to 9 in.) and the inside stems grow long also, making a thick solid plant. It blanches to a pure white.

Summer Pascal is highly popular wherever green celery is grown. It is an early variety, maturing right after the yellow varieties and before Salt Lake. We offer an exceptionally fine stock.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 40c; ½ Oz. 65c; Oz. \$1.25; ¼ Lb. \$4.25.

375 SALT LAKE. Also called UTAH. The Standard Green Celery. Green celery is superior to yellow both

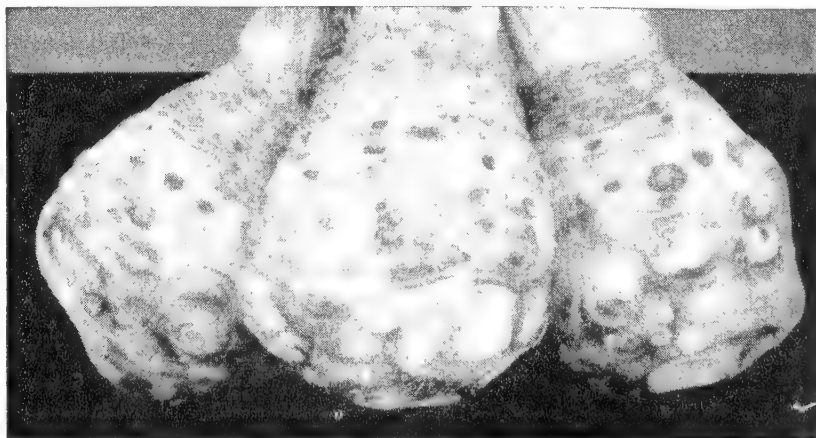
in quality and flavor and Salt Lake is famous for both these characteristics. The stalks are large yet tender with no strings or fiber and with a thick well developed heart. There are practically no soft stalks. This celery blanches quicker than many green varieties and when blanched is pure white, very crisp, brittle and altogether of the finest flavor.

The firm hard stalks keep well and we can highly recommend this celery for winter storage.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 35c; ½ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00; ¼ Lb. \$3.40.

363 GIANT PASCAL—Special Strain. Late. An old favorite variety which is used largely in New England and is considered one of the very best for late winter market. The stalks are very large, solid and blanch to a pure white.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.35.



Celeriac—An unusual and very delicious vegetable

SWEET CORN

One pound will plant about 400 hills; a packet 40 hills; 8 to 12 lbs. will plant an acre.

For many years, the breeding work here on our farms has been devoted to producing sweet corn varieties that are adapted to our short northern seasons. We feel that the greater vigor, earliness and yield of the Harris' introductions on these pages prove for themselves the value of our work. Northern-grown seed is best for vitality and quality, and the varieties we offer here are the finest you can buy.

Note: Corn should never be planted in a single row. It is much better

to plant in a block with three or four rows side by side. This is because in a single row the ears are often not properly pollinated and do not produce a full set of kernels.

At the prices here quoted, we pay transportation charges on sweet corn to places in the United States.

If you use sweet corn in larger quantities than listed here, write for special prices.

HYBRID SWEET CORN

Hybrid sweet corn varieties are more vigorous and uniform than other kinds and produce greater yields. They are ideal for growers who market their corn, because of their uniformity and big yields and because they tend to come on all at one time. For the home garden, some people prefer the open pollinated varieties which ripen over a longer period. However, a continuous supply of fine corn may be obtained by using several different hybrids planted at one time. See also our Sweet Corn Collections.

Seed should not be saved from plantings of hybrid sweet corn as it will not come true the next year.

136 SENECA "60." The Earliest Hybrid. (65 days.) The earliest variety of corn we offer and highly valuable for the very first early crop. It will ordinarily be ready in 65 days and we have seen it mature under ideal conditions in less than 60 days. It is a heavy yielder, very uniform and ripens a large part of the crop at one time. The ears are eight rowed, about 6 inches long, on stalks 4 to 4½ feet tall. Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 45c; 1 Lb. 80c; 2 Lbs. \$1.50; 6 Lbs. \$3.30; 12 Lbs. \$6.35.

130 NORTH STAR. **New Extra Early Hybrid with Large Ears.** (67 days.) Developed and sold exclusively by us, North Star has rapidly become famous all over the East for its big early yields of fine corn. Both for market and home gardens it is the best early variety to grow. It produces tremendous crops of fine, large ears and is exceptionally tender, sweet and delicious to eat. See also photo and full description on page 3. Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; 1 Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 6 Lbs. \$3.20; 12 Lbs. \$6.00.

SWEET CORN COLLECTIONS

Our Finest Varieties—Ripening in Succession

These collections when planted at one time will give a continuous supply of the finest corn from early to medium late. For very late crop, sow Golden Cross Bantam again about June 20th.

Corn Collection No. 5

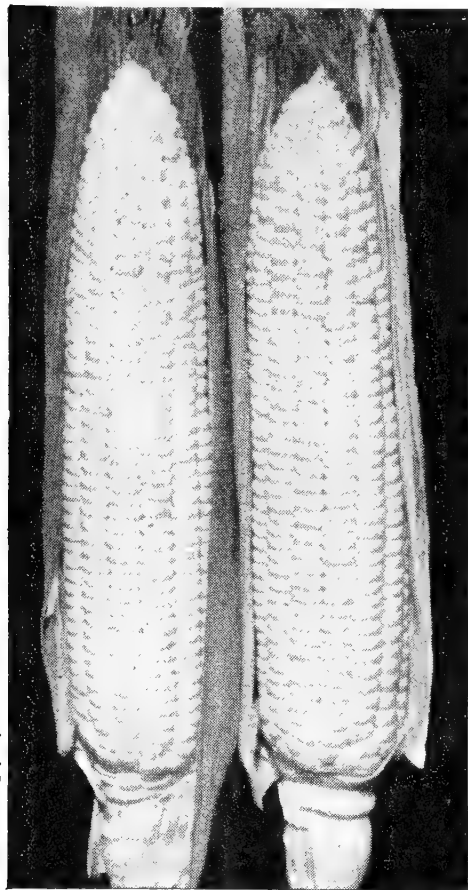
One packet each — **North Star, Northern Cross, Buttercup, Golden Cross Bantam.** Four packets, planting about 200 hills.

45c postpaid.

Corn Collection No. 6

One half pound each—**North Star, Northern Cross, Golden Cross Bantam.** Three half pounds, planting about 600 hills.

\$1.00 postpaid.



Carmelcross, Improved

107 CARMELCROSS. **Improved. (New.)** (72 days.) Both market and home gardeners are highly enthusiastic over this fine medium early hybrid, because of its large uniform ears and excellent quality. It produces bigger ears than either Marcross or Northern Cross, coming on about in season with the latter, and is entirely resistant to wilt.

The sturdy plants grow about 5½ feet tall and the big well filled ears have 12 to 16 rows of deep, bright yellow kernels. They are all just alike, very attractive in appearance and delicious to eat, being sweet and tender with remarkably fine flavor. Our strain is the Improved Carmelcross having larger and longer ears than the original type and we recommend it highly.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; 1 Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 6 Lbs. \$3.00; 12 Lbs. \$5.75.

132 NORTHERN CROSS. **Tremendous Yielder of Large Fine Quality Ears.** (73 days.)

This vigorous hybrid follows North Star in season and is another Harris introduction of extraordinary merit. From the time the seed comes up these plants make a rapid husky growth that puts it way ahead of other kinds in this season. The ears are large, the quality is excellent, and everyone is amazed at the tremendous amount of fine corn it produces. (For a complete description, see page 3.)

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; 1 Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 6 Lbs. \$3.20; 12 Lbs. \$6.00.

124 LINCOLN. **Large Ears, Drought Resistant.** (81 days.) A sturdy, vigorous hybrid which is popular with market growers. It comes on just ahead of Golden Cross Bantam and is valuable to fill the gap between that variety and the early kinds. The stalks are very tall, stiff and erect and withstand adverse conditions, such as hot dry weather, much better than most kinds. For this reason it is widely grown for main crop in many sections.

The ears are straight, cylindrical, 7 to 8 inches long and are closely set with 12 to 16 rows of deep narrow kernels. They are well protected by a good husk, and our strain produces very uniform large ears. Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; 1 Lb. 65c; 2 Lbs. \$1.20; 6 Lbs. \$2.95; 12 Lbs. \$5.50.

"Had your Northern Cross and Golden Cross Bantam corn last year and it was really wonderful. The neighbors ran me ragged for some."

Carl E. Wallin, White Plains, N. Y. Mar. 5, 1946

125 MARCROSS C6. 13. Wilt Resistant Early Hybrid. (68 days.)

One of the most widely grown early varieties in the East and famous for its large uniform ears. It ripens a day or two later than North Star and produces well even under adverse conditions. The ears are remarkable for their uniform cylindrical shape and even size. They are about 7 inches long and nearly all 12 rowed with light golden yellow kernels of very good quality. The stalks are short but sturdy and vigorous.

It is completely resistant to wilt (Stewart's disease) and is therefore especially valuable as a large eared, early variety in sections where wilt is prevalent. We recommend it highly.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; 1 Lb. 65c; 2 Lbs. \$1.20; 6 Lbs. \$2.95; 12 Lbs. \$5.50.



Northern Cross—One of our outstanding introductions.

115 GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM. **Wilt Resistant—High Yielding — Uniform.**

(84 days.) Golden Cross Bantam was one of the first hybrids introduced and it is now the standard of excellence in sweet corn. Its great uniformity and superlative quality have never been surpassed.

The ears are extremely attractive, about 8 inches long, nearly cylindrical in shape with 12 rows of golden yellow kernels which fill the ear beautifully. The kernels have unusual depth and are tender and of perfectly delicious flavor. Matures 4 to 7 days later than Golden Bantam, a large part of the crop ripening over a short period of time, but the ears hold their fine quality and tenderness longer than any kind we know. It is ideally suited for home canning or quick freezing and is by far the most widely grown variety for commercial processing. It is entirely resistant to Stewart's disease (wilt).

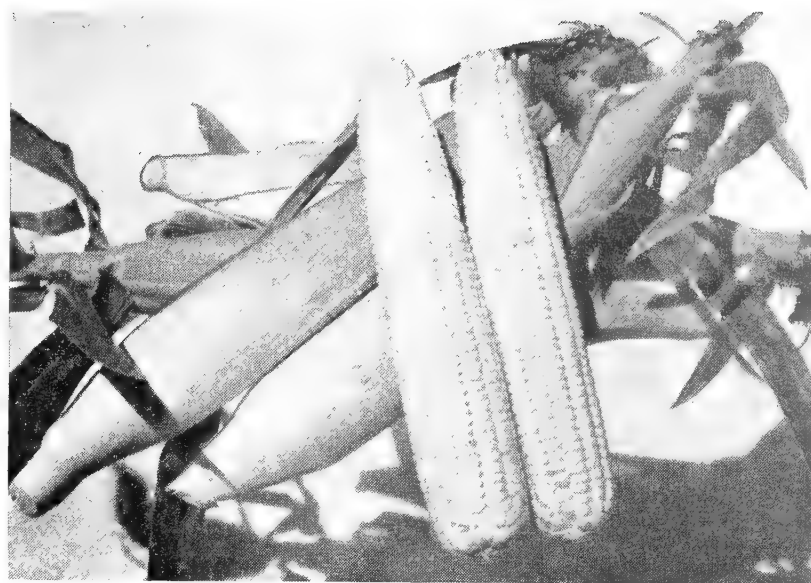
Our stock is absolutely without equal for even growth, maturity and heavy yield of fine large ears. We wish everyone could see it compared with other strains.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; 1 Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 6 Lbs. \$3.00; 12 Lbs. \$5.75.

123 IOANA. **Excellent Midseason Hybrid.** (86 days.) We have been greatly impressed by Ioana, because it fills the

bill for a main crop corn of fine quality to follow Golden Cross Bantam. The plant is strong and robust, producing large ears (8 inches long) with 12-14 rows of sweet, tender, bright yellow kernels. It is one of the heaviest yielding varieties we know and has proved highly resistant to wilt (Stewart's disease). In season it closely follows Golden Cross Bantam, and is preferred by some growers because of its sturdy vigorous growth even under adverse conditions. We recommend this big hybrid corn highly.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; 1 Lb. 65c; 2 Lbs. \$1.20; 6 Lbs. \$2.95; 12 Lbs. \$5.50.



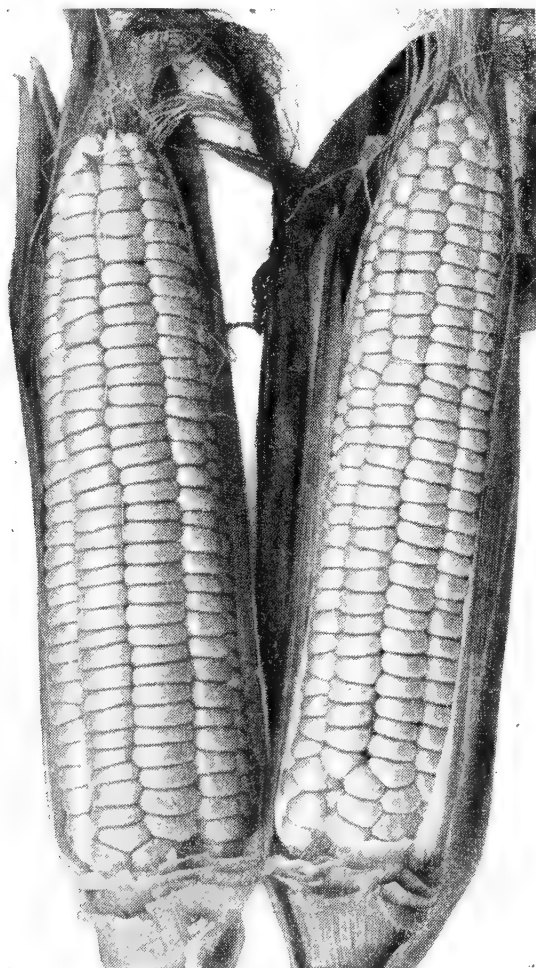
Golden Cross Bantam—The finest corn for home or market.

Treat Corn with SEMESAN JR.

Protects seed from rotting in the ground. Permits earlier planting. Insures better stands and better crops. 1½ oz. treats a bushel.
1½ oz. 15c; 12 oz. 60c; 6¼ lbs. \$3.75. Not prepaid.

OPEN-POLLINATED OR STANDARD VARIETIES OF SWEET CORN

The following varieties of sweet corn are called "open-pollinated" because they do not require special control of pollination as the hybrids do. They are often preferred for the home garden because the ears ripen over a longer period from one planting.



Harris' Extra Early Bantam

120 HARRIS' EXTRA EARLY BANTAM. **Prolific Very Early Yellow Sweet Corn.** (68 days.) This fine corn

which we introduced in 1926 is still considered one of the finest early sweet corns ever grown. It is 8 rowed and identical to Golden Bantam for size, shape and high quality but is *actually ten days to two weeks earlier*, being among the earliest varieties of sweet corn. It is also one of the most prolific varieties. More often than not, each stalk will have two well developed ears.

It is the only very early corn of the true Bantam type, and we consider this one of the finest high quality varieties for the home garden.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; 1 Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 80c; 6 Lbs. \$2.00; 12 Lbs. \$3.70.

105 BUTTERCUP. **Larger Ears than Golden Bantam** (80 days.) This old favorite is one of the sweetest kinds of corn we know and is still a fine variety.

The kernels are large, of a rich "June butter" yellow and are deliciously succulent and tender.

The ears resemble Golden Bantam but are larger and longer, having 8 to 10 rows of broad kernels on a fine slender cob. If you want the sweetest and finest flavored corn for your table, grow Buttercup.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; 1 Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 6 Lbs. \$2.00; 12 Lbs. \$3.70.

112 GOLDEN COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. **For Fine Quality.** (88 days) No home garden should be without some of this delicious corn. It is one of the tenderest and sweetest that we have ever eaten. The ears are bright golden yellow and have long slim kernels irregularly spaced on the cob. It is a late corn coming on after most other varieties, and it is a real treat to have such fine corn late in the season. The plant is husky and often produces two good ears. An excellent kind for the home garden, as the deep kernels make exceptionally fine canned corn.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; 1 Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 80c; 6 Lbs. \$2.00; 12 Lbs. \$3.70.

141 WHIPPLE'S YELLOW. (77 days.) We introduced this grand corn over twenty years ago and it is still one of the leading early, large-eared kinds. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long, and have 14 to 18 rows of deep yellow kernels of fine quality. The stalks grow quite tall and often produce two good ears of nearly the same size.

There are many strains of Whipple's Yellow now offered but none is equal to our original strain which we have grown here on our own farms for many years.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; 1 Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 80c; 6 Lbs. \$2.00; 12 Lbs. \$3.70.

110 GOLDEN BANTAM. **True 8 rowed Stock.** (80 days.) For many years the standard for high quality in sweet corn, and still very popular with many home gardeners. This is the real old-fashioned Golden Bantam with 8-rowed ears growing 6 to 7 inches long. The kernels are large and broad, and they have all the sweetness and fine flavor that make Golden Bantam famous. A very uniform, true stock.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; 1 Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 80c; 6 Lbs. \$2.00; 12 Lbs. \$3.70.

POP CORN

A packet will sow about 100 feet of row. 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

Pop corn is raised the same as field corn. Plant fairly early and allow to ripen thoroughly in the fall. Easily raised, and fine for home or market.

147 HYBRID HULLESS (Minhybrid 250). A new early white pop corn, outstanding for its big yields and extra fine popping quality. Two or three small ears per stalk, with deep pointed kernels. It is a white hullless type and when popped, it is supreme for quality, flavor and tenderness. See full description on page 5.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; 1 Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 7½ Lb. \$4.30.

146 DYNAMITE. or South American Yellow. **Large Golden Type.**

This is the large golden pop corn which is so much in demand, especially for market. The kernels are big and pop to very large size without hard centers. They have a bright golden color and good quality. Dynamite is a tall, vigorous variety with big ears and produces a high yield of shelled corn. Our Northern grown strain can be depended on to mature easily if planted in May, as it ripens in about 110 days.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; 1 Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70.

CUCUMBERS

A packet of seed will plant 20 hills; an ounce about 80 hills or sow 50 feet of row. About 2 lbs. of seed per acre.

Seed is sown in this latitude (Western New York) the middle of May for early slicers and up to the last of June for pickles and late cucumbers. A few hills in the home garden will supply an abundance of cucumbers and pickles. For best results the fruit should be kept picked. Early plantings of cucumbers will often grow better if started under **HOTKAPS** (see page 84). These plant protectors keep the soil warm and protect the seedlings from frost and insects.

Control of Diseases and Insects

Cucumbers must be kept dusted to protect them from insects and from diseases such as mosaic and bacterial wilt which are carried by the striped cucumber beetle. Apply the dust lightly and evenly as soon as the plants appear and at regular intervals until full grown. **ROTENONE** is excellent for killing bugs, and **COPPER-ROTENONE** is even better as it also helps prevent blight. See page 83.

420 HARRIS' PERFECTION. *Fine for Slicing.* Although many excellent new slicing cucumbers have recently been introduced, this variety is still a great favorite for home and market. The fruit is dark green with fine white rays at the blossom end, giving it a very attractive appearance. It is extra crisp, very solid, of the finest quality, and retains its color for a long time after being picked.

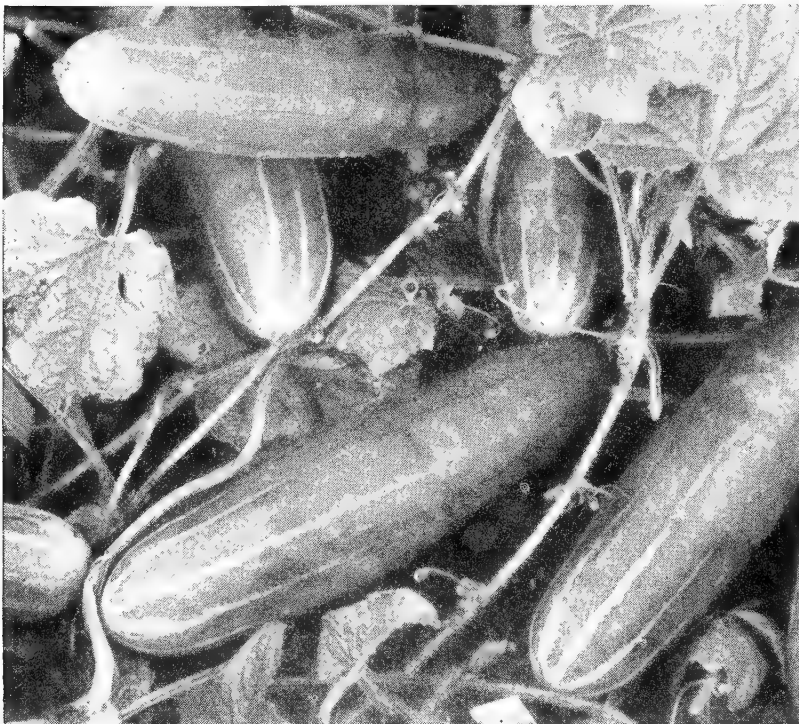
We have grown and selected this cucumber for many years and have developed an exceptionally uniform, vigorous and productive strain. If you want heavy yields of fine cucumbers for slicing, grow Harris' Perfection.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.35; Lb. \$2.50.



A & C Cucumbers—As Grown on our Farm

They taste as good as they look.



Harris' Perfection Cucumbers—Heavy yielding, uniform and handsome.

430 MARKETER. *New Extra Fancy Slicing Type.* Remarkable for its heavy yields of smooth elegant cucumbers. The intense dark green color is the best of any variety we know, and the thick flesh is crisp and firm. Vines hold up well and continue to produce fine fruit throughout the season. See photo and full description of this variety on page 2.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.65; Lb. \$2.90.

407 CUBIT. *Noted for Smooth Round Shape.* In some sections, Cubit produces dark green cucumbers of very fancy type. They are long and very cylindrical in shape with square or blunt ends like Straight Eight, and they also have the same deep green color over the entire fruit as A & C or Marketer. The surface is smooth, glossy and handsome and the seed cavity is tiny, being enclosed in deep, crisp, firm flesh of fine quality.

Cubit holds its color and its firm fresh appearance for a long time. Where conditions are right for it, it is excellent for market and shipping as well as for home gardens.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.70; Lb. \$3.00.

429 LONGFELLOW. This is a long, slender, dark green cucumber with fruit about 8 inches long and 2 inches in diameter at the picking stage, and tapering slightly toward the stem end. It is a very deep green and very high quality. White Spine.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.35; Lb. \$2.50.

400 A & C. *For Fine Long Dark Green Cucumbers.* A & C is a highly dependable and productive variety, and is famous for its fine looking long green slicing cucumbers. The fruit are slender, streamlined and very smooth and straight; they are about 8 inches long and 2 inches in diameter at the market stage and the skin is colored a splendid rich deep green with very inconspicuous rays of lighter green. The cucumbers hold their dark color much longer after picking than most kinds.

The quality is excellent with thick white flesh and a small seed cavity; they are tender yet firm and crisp and have a delicious flavor. A & C is probably the most popular cucumber now grown in the East because of its fine yields of these beautiful uniform fruit. Home gardeners are always proud of their A & C cucumbers.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.35; Lb. \$2.50.

438 STRAIGHT EIGHT. *Early and Prolific.* Noted for its heavy early yields and even cylindrical shape. The cucumbers are about eight inches long when ready to use, always straight, very smooth with exceptionally full and rounded ends. The color is medium green with lighter green rays at the blossom end. The vines are healthy and produce a great abundance of fruit early in the season when the other slicers are just beginning to bear. An excellent variety, very attractive in appearance and of fine quality. White Spine.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.70; Lb. \$3.00.

"White Spine" and "Black Spine"

These terms are used in describing cucumbers and refer to the small prickly spines or bristles on the fruit. The varieties which have white or light colored spines retain their green color a long time and turn a pale whitish color when very old. The black spined varieties turn yellow or brownish-orange when they get past the market stage. The slicing types are all white spined varieties, with the exception of Improved Long Green and China, and the pickling types are all black spined.

414 EARLY WHITE SPINE. A popular cucumber for general purposes. Early, productive and of fine quality for slicing and dills. Fruit is of medium length and matures early.

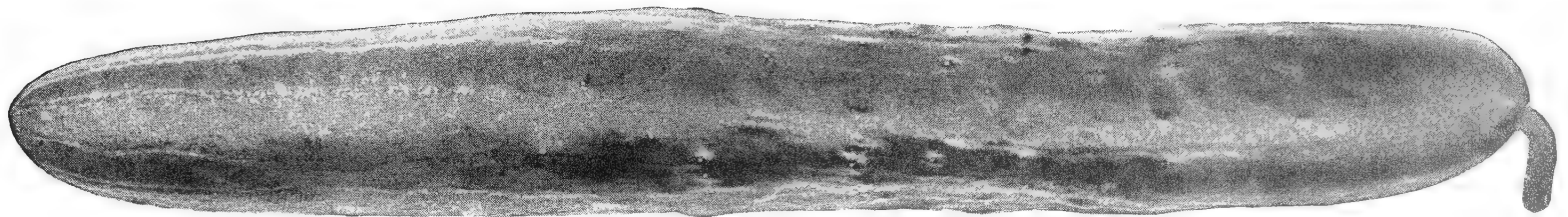
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.15; Lb. \$2.10.

412 EARLY FORTUNE. One of the earliest and most dependable of the white spine varieties. The fruit is about 7 inches long, tapering slightly toward each end. This variety is an old favorite for market and for dill pickles. The vines are vigorous, healthy and productive. Our stock is very true.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.15; Lb. \$2.10.

422 IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Fruit long, straight and of rather light green color. Excellent for producing the long slender pickles which some growers and canners prefer. Cucumbers reach market size early and are used for slicers, but should not be allowed to get too old as they quickly turn yellow, being a black spine type.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.35; Lb. \$2.50.



China Cucumber—Grows up to 20 inches long and every inch is delicious.

405 CHINA. Grow this for **FINE QUALITY.** This remarkable cucumber from the Orient is of *finer quality* than any other variety we know. The fruit is very long, often reaching 20 inches in length and only 2 inches through. When grown on the ground, these long thin cukes often show some tendency to curl. The skin is bright green, and nearly smooth, the spines being few and small. The flesh is white, firm, extremely crisp, and of the very best quality.

One of the best features of China is its ability to stand adverse conditions. The vines are healthy and vigorous and resist disease so well that they maintain their luxuriant growth throughout the season right up till frost. This is one of the best cucumbers for the home garden and our customers who have grown it are tremendously enthusiastic in its praise.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.45; ½ Lb. \$2.50; Lb. \$4.50.

"Would like to add that we found your China cucumber the very best of many varieties for table use and the long period of heavy yield almost unbelievable."
C. J. Morse, Akron, N. Y. May 17, 1946

PICKLING VARIETIES

418 HARRIS' DOUBLE YIELD. The Most Prolific Pickle.

We consider this the best cucumber grown for pickles. It is noted for its ability to produce enormous quantities of pickles of the most desirable shape and color, often producing twice as many as any other variety. Black Spine. See also photo and full description on page 2.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 90c; ½ Lb. \$1.50; Lb. \$2.75.

433 NATIONAL PICKLE. We offer true stock of this very prolific pickling sort which was bred to meet the specifications of a number of the leading pickle packers for size, shape and color of the pickles. The fruit is slightly shorter and lighter colored than Harris' Double Yield and is more or less warted over the entire surface. It is a very dependable producer and is widely grown for both small and dill pickles. Black Spine.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 70c; ½ Lb. \$1.15; Lb. \$2.00.

404 CHICAGO PICKLING. Very prolific and one of the most popular kinds for pickles. The young fruit is short, straight, square ended and medium deep green in color. Black Spine.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 65c; ½ Lb. \$1.15; Lb. \$2.00.

442 WEST INDIA GHERKIN. An entirely distinct type producing great quantities of very tiny, prickly fruit, which make excellent small pickles. The fruits are short, rounded in shape and covered with little sharp spines. Much smaller than the regular pickling types.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 95c; ½ Lb. \$1.70; Lb. \$3.00.

CORN SALAD

Used for "greens" like spinach, or as a salad. It succeeds best when sown in the early spring or in September for wintering over, if given a little protection.

393 LARGE ROUND-LEAVED. This is a special market gardeners' strain, producing heavy yields of broad green leaves. Imported seed again available.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.20.

CRESS

396 EXTRA FINE CURLED or "Peppergrass." Finely cut and curled leaves. Very handsome and has a pleasant, pungent flavor. Used largely in salads and for garnishing.

Pkt 10c; ½ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00.

398 WATER CRESS. Improved Broad-Leaved. Used extensively for garnishing and for salads. Requires very moist soil; can easily be grown on the banks of any small stream, or on land that can be flooded with running water. The seed should be scattered on the muddy banks in the spring or summer. Water Cress is also grown extensively in green-houses for winter use and is a profitable crop. This is a larger and better strain than the common wild Water Cress.

Pkt. 25c; ½ Oz. 65c; Oz. \$1.20.

428 LEMON. A real cucumber that grows about the size and color of a large lemon. The flesh is white and has a peculiar sweet flavor, quite different from other cucumbers.

They are highly esteemed by many people both for table use and pickling. The fruit is ready to use when it is just commencing to turn yellow. They may be picked while green or ripe as preferred. The culture is the same as other cucumbers.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.25.

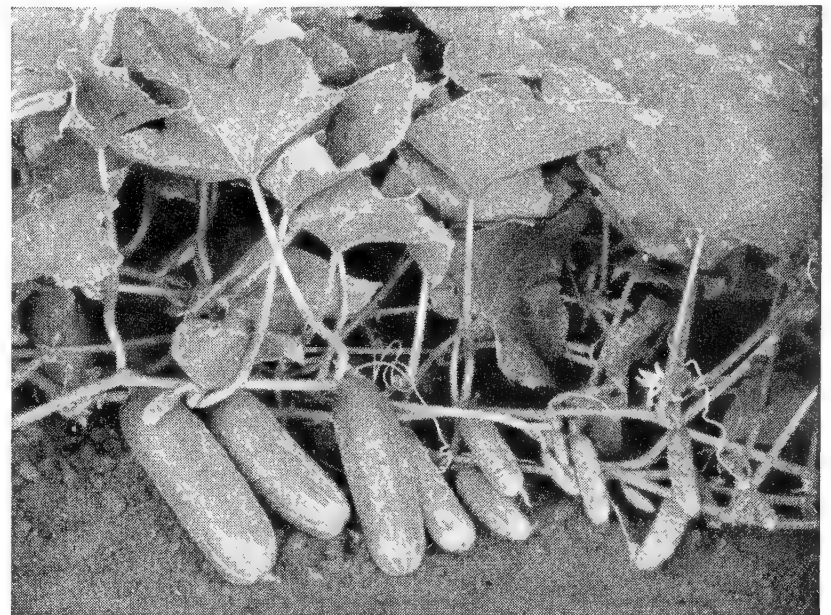
425 IRONDEQUOIT HOTHOUSE CUCUMBER

This famous hothouse cucumber developed in the greenhouse section near Rochester has proved the most profitable kind to raise under glass.

The fruit is long, slender, deep green and nearly perfectly solid, with very few seeds, and in some fruit practically none at all. The vines are wonderfully vigorous and very prolific.

Seed saved entirely from selected fruit grown under glass by an expert in Irondequoit.

Packet of 50 seeds 50c; 100 seeds, 75c; 250 seeds, \$1.75; 500 seeds, \$3.25.



Harris' Double Yield Pickles

Abundant crops of the best pickles and fine for early slicers, too.

COLLARDS

390 GEORGIA. Has large cabbage-like leaves, which grow loosely on stems 2½ to 3 feet tall. It does not form heads but the leaves are used. It is popular in the South for table use and stock feeding.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c; 1 Lb. \$1.25.

DANDELION

The improved cultivated dandelion is a valuable plant for "greens" early in the spring. The seed is sown in the spring or summer and the leaves will be ready to eat the following spring.

453 LARGE THICK-LEAVED. The standard variety with large thick dark green leaves of excellent quality. The plants make a vigorous upright growth and produce good hearts. This is the strain that growers want, and our stock is exceptionally uniform and productive. It is very early and excellent for growing under glass.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00.

452 ITALIAN DANDELION. (Cicoria Catalogna.) This variety is much relished by the Italian people, who use it for greens.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.45.

DILL

A packet will sow 10 feet; an ounce 50 feet of row.

458 LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH. Larger and much superior to the common dill. It is so easily grown that every garden should have a short row of this valuable herb which is used to make "Dill Pickles."

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 55c; Lb. \$1.35.

EGG PLANT

A packet of seed will produce about 50 plants; an ounce about 2000 plants.

In sowing egg plant seed, care should be taken not to cover it more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, and to keep the temperature from 70 to 90 degrees. Egg plant germinates well only if kept warm all the time. For the home garden it is often more satisfactory to buy the plants. See page 74.

The young plants are often injured by insects, and it is a good plan to

dust with 3% DDT or with ROTENONE (See page 83.) even before they are set in the open ground. New growth should be kept dusted with one of these materials. Plant in rows 3 feet apart each way. The plants do best on rather light rich soil. In the North the seed should be sown in March under glass and the plants set out the last of May.



Black Beauty—The best large egg plant.

461 BLACK BEAUTY. Large True Early Strain. This is the kind grown most extensively by market gardeners and it is also an excellent type for home gardens.

The fruit are blunt oval in shape, very uniform and are colored a rich deep, purplish black. The skin is smooth and glossy, making the fruit very handsome. They grow to very large size, but may be used when smaller as they are just as tender and delicious at all stages. The plants are of robust growth and each plant bears several large fruit. Our stock is the finest we know, being early and productive. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.00.

465 NEW HAMPSHIRE HYBRID. The Earliest Egg Plant. This variety ripens two or three weeks before other kinds and is a real acquisition to growers who have difficulty raising egg plant in the North. The fruit is oval or egg-shaped and carries a fine purple color. It is a little smaller than Black Beauty but of ideal size for table use.

The most remarkable characteristics are its earliness and large yield. We have counted as many as 8 to 10 good fruits and several small ones on a single plant. The quality is excellent. Altogether this is a fine variety to grow in the home garden and we highly recommend it. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.45.

463 EARLY LONG PURPLE. An early variety producing fruit of oblong shape, growing 6 to 8 inches long and 2 or 3 inches through and have a good purple color. The quality is very fine. The plants are upright and very good bearers.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.45.

464 FORT MYERS MARKET. Robust heavy yielding type that is widely grown in warm season areas and for shipping from the South. Plants tall and vigorous, resistant to disease and carry the fruit off the ground. Attractive long oval fruit of extremely smooth glossy black color. Ours is an exceptionally fine stock.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.10.

ENDIVE

A packet of seed will sow about 10 feet of row, an ounce 100 feet.

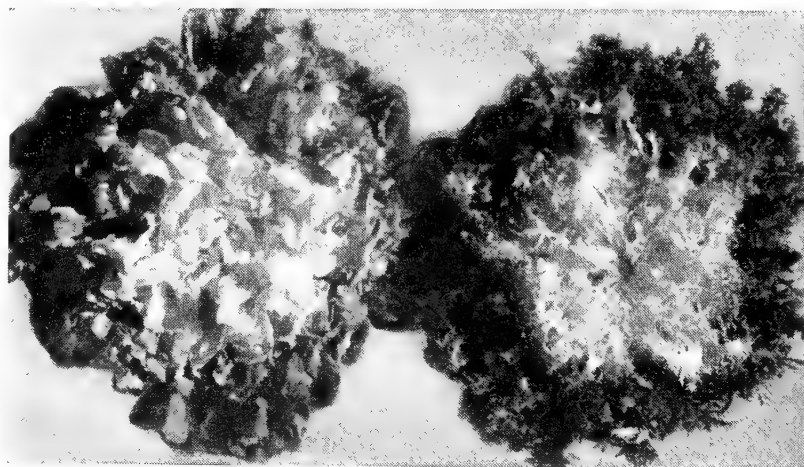
Endive makes excellent salads, especially in autumn and winter. It is easily grown and takes little space in the garden. Sow in rows 18 inches apart, and thin the plants to a foot apart. Endive may be planted any time from early spring until July 1st in the Northern states. For fall and

winter use, the seeds should be sown about July 1st. To blanch, draw the outer leaves over the center and tie them, or they may be blanched by placing a narrow board down the center of the row over the heads. This should be done when the plants are nearly full grown.

471 DEEP HEART FRINGED. This distinctive type is very popular especially for home gardens. It has a novel appearance because the leaves are broad like Full Heart Batavian but are finely curled and fringed at the edges. It is a strong robust plant and produces fine deep hearts when fully grown. The plants are more upright than other varieties, so can be more easily blanched by tying. In quality it is tender and makes the most appetizing and attractive salads. By all means have a row in your garden. It is very easy to grow. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c.

473 FULL HEART BATAVIAN. (Escarole). This is the finest strain of the standard broad leaf type. It has large, thick leaves, dark green in color and curled slightly on the edges. It forms a large compact head with a full heart which blanches to a beautiful creamy yellow and is of the finest quality, being very mild and without bitterness. Very widely grown both for home garden and market use. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c.

478 GREEN CURLED PANCALIER. Full Hearted Strain. This late curled endive grows larger than Green Curled, and the leaves are not quite so finely cut. It is a pink-ribbed type and used largely by market growers. When well grown, it produces large full hearts of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c.



Full Heart Batavian

Green Curled

477 GREEN CURLED. (Sometimes called "Chicory.") This is the most popular curled endive and is excellent for both home and market use. The plant is large with finely cut and curled leaves and pure green midribs. The thick, deep hearts blanch easily to a rich creamy white in the center. Our strain is exceptionally uniform and attractive. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c.

386 Witloof Chicory or "French Endive"

An ounce will produce 3000 to 5000 roots, a packet 300 to 500 roots.

Witloof Chicory or "French Endive" makes a most appetizing and delicious salad and is so easily raised that anyone can enjoy it all winter with very little trouble. Seed sown in May or June produces roots which, when taken up, trimmed and placed in sand in a warm dark place in the winter, throw out large tender white sprouts which are used as salad. They have an unusual and delightful flavor. We offer an excellent strain, producing large compact heads often weighing $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. each.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.75.

Full directions for raising the crop will be sent to anyone interested.

Our **Cultivation Pamphlet** is full of helpful hints that will improve your garden. We will be glad to send it free with your order on request.



French Endive—Forced Heads of Witloof Chicory

GARLIC BULBS

The bulbs have a pungent flavor, similar to onions, and are widely used for flavoring. The bulbs should be separated into "cloves" or flakes and set out like onion sets about 4 inches apart in the row, and covered 2 inches deep. When the tops die down take up the bulbs and dry in a shady place. **Bulbs only.** ¼ Lb. 30c; ½ Lb. 50c; Lb. 85c; transportation paid.

HERBS

931 BASIL. This popular herb has a pleasant sweet flavor and is used for flavoring many foods, especially tomatoes and peas. Both leaves and flowers are also used fresh or dried, in salads. Plants about 2 feet high and produce an abundance of leaves. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c.

933 BORAGE. Attractive annual about 18 in. high. Widely grown for bee pasture. Young leaves and flowers may be used for salads or to flavor cool drinks. Sow outdoors in spring. Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c.

458 DILL. Long Island Mammoth. The branches and seeds are widely used for making "Dill Pickles" and the young green stalks and leaves are fine for flavoring fish or in salads. Very easily grown and every garden should have a row. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 55c; Lb. \$1.35.

939 LAVENDER. Used for its perfume. The flowers are often dried and placed with the linen to impart the Lavender fragrance. It is a hardy plant and will last for years. The seed is slow to germinate; cover very little if at all. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 85c; ½ Oz. \$1.50; Oz. \$2.75.

943 SAGE. Broad-Leaved. True perennial and when once started will last for years. It is a tremendously popular herb, the leaves being used fresh or dried for seasoning sausage, dressings, stews, sauces, etc. Sow in the open ground and thin to six inches apart. (For plants, see page 75.) Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c.

945 SUMMER SAVORY. The small leaves may be used fresh, or dried on the stems. Excellent for flavoring meats and stuffings. Grows about 18 inches high. Sow in the open ground. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c.

947 SWEET MARJORAM. Small erect plants, easily grown from seed outdoors. The dried fragrant leaves are fine for seasoning meats and poultry dressing, and are also used fresh in salad. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c.

949 THYME. Small perennial; the aromatic foliage is popular for seasoning many foods. May be started in hot bed or sown outdoors. Protect with brush or straw in winter. Pkt. 20c; ½ Oz. \$1.00; Oz. \$1.75.

KALE or Borecole

Kale is used principally as "greens" during the late fall, winter and early spring. It is also used for garnishing and the larger leaves sometimes used as decorations. The young and tender shoots that come out on the stalks make delicate greens which are relished by many people. They are better after a few frosts in the fall. With a little protection, or when the snow is deep, kale will stand the winter without injury.

Kale may be grown in the same way as cabbage, or may be sown in rows and thinned instead of transplanting. For full grown plants sow in May or June in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and thin to 12-15 inches in the row. For small tender delicious leaves in the fall and winter, seed may be sown as late as July.

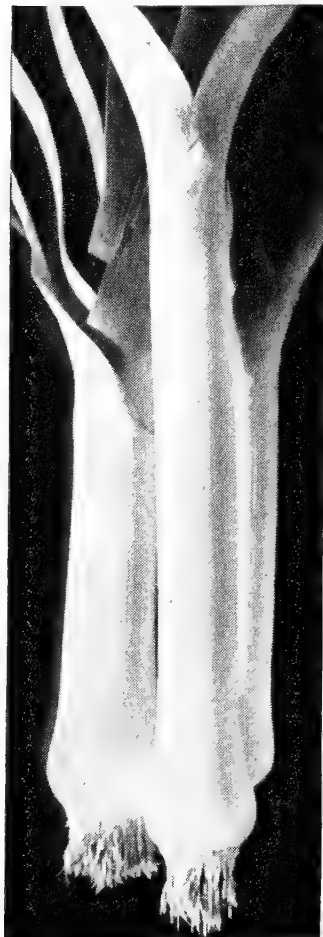
487 DWARF CURLED. Or Blue Scotch. This is the popular variety which is now so widely grown; it is highly recommended by nutrition experts because of its exceptionally high food value and vitamin content. Our strain is the best we have ever seen, vigorous, uniform and of outstanding dark blue-green color. The leaves are large, finely cut and curled, and the quality is excellent. Highly recommended. Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.00.

489 SIBERIAN. Also called "Sprouts." A very hardy kale of dwarf growth with broad thick leaves curled on the edges. Used largely for wintering over. The color is light bluish-green. Our strain is very uniform. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 70c; Lb. \$2.00.

LEEK

Leek is a kind of onion that does not form any bulb, but grows in a long thick stem, which is blanched by drawing earth around it. When blanched it makes an appetizing salad, or can be eaten like green onions. Boiled, they are more delicate in flavor than the mildest onions. The seed is sown in the spring and the leek is ready for use in the fall. If given a little protection with dirt, it will last over winter and give a very welcome addition to the early spring menu.

497 ELEPHANT. So much superior that this is the only kind we offer. It produces large, thick, pearly white stalks, and the quality is excellent being tender and mild. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.90.



Leek

FENNEL or Finocchio

This is quite distinct from the common sweet fennel used for flavoring. It produces a large bulb at the surface of the ground which makes an excellent vegetable with a pleasant anise-like flavor. It is used cooked as vegetable and also fresh in salad.

Sow in rows 1½ to 2 feet apart and thin or transplant to stand 6 to 8 inches apart. Sow in rich soil in May or June, and again a month later for fall use. When the plants are half grown, drag earth up to them to blanch the bulbs.

481 FLORENCE. The standard variety and the kind used by most growers. Reliable producer of firm, even bulbs. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 80c.

482 MAMMOTH. An improved strain with thicker and rounder bulbs of large size and fine type. This strain is preferred when obtainable. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00.



Dwarf Curled Kale—Fine for winter greens.

KOHL RABI

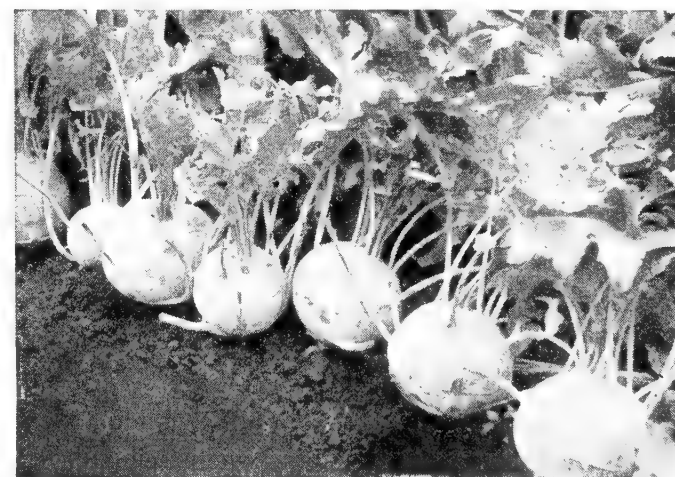
A packet will sow 40 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet.

Kohl Rabi produces a large bulb on the stem which is used as a vegetable and also for stock feeding. If used while young, the bulb makes a delicious vegetable. An excellent way to cook it is to cut the bulbs into small cubes and boil until tender. Serve with a clear butter or cream sauce.

The seed may be sown up to July in rows about 18 inches apart, and the plants thinned 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows. The seed may also be sown late in April or even May for an early summer crop.

492 EARLY WHITE VIENNA. The bulbs are ready to use when they are the size of a small apple; the quality is good, being tender and of delicate flavor. Very uniform and finely bred stock. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.25.

493 EARLY SHORT-LEAF FORCING. An earlier and better variety. Has short tops for forcing and is also excellent for outdoor growing. It is ready earlier and has superior quality and flavor. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50.



Kohl Rabi—Early White Vienna

LETTUCE

A packet will sow about 30 feet of row; an ounce 250 feet.

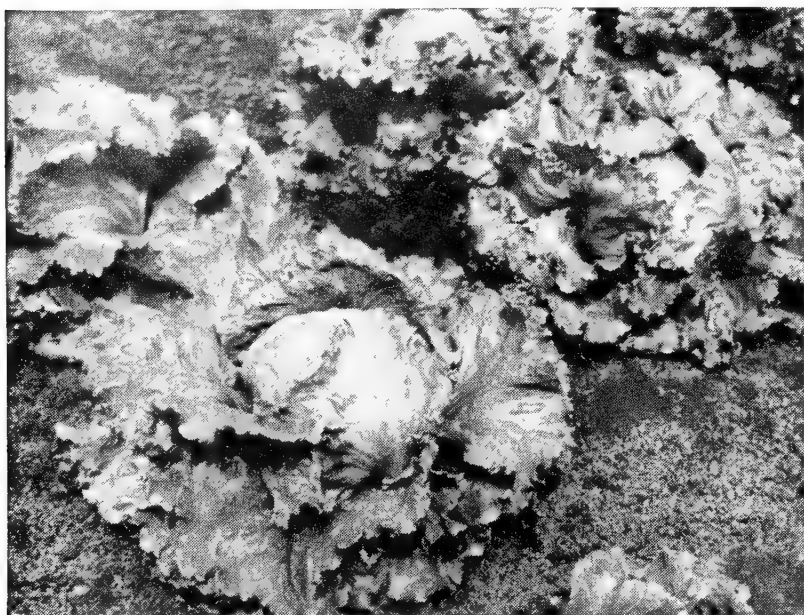
Even the smallest of home gardens can easily grow plenty of lettuce. By making successive sowings you can have a supply of lettuce throughout the season from little space. The loose leaf varieties may be thinned to four to six inches when they come up and then every other one taken out and used as they get larger. To get really fine lettuce use the heading varieties and thin to 12-18 inches while the plants are still small. Be sure to give the plants of head lettuce plenty of room or they will not make heads.

"ICEBERG" LETTUCE

"Iceberg" has now become a general term used by growers, shippers and merchants in referring to a large group of crisp heading varieties of lettuce. There are many strains of Iceberg type grown in various parts of the country, different kinds being adapted to different conditions of soil and climate. We offer several varieties of Iceberg lettuce, as follows: Great Lakes, Imperial Nos. 44 and 847, New York No. 515, and the new Cornell 456. These are the best Iceberg types for Eastern conditions and are all described below.

HEADING VARIETIES

520 GREAT LAKES. (New.) A new Iceberg type that will really stand up and produce good hard heads in the hot weather of midsummer when other kinds fail entirely. Large plants and fine big solid heads of extraordinary crispness. See full description on page 4.
Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.85; ½ Lb. \$3.00.



Cornell 456—Sure heading—fine for summer.

508 CORNELL 456. New Iceberg Lettuce for Muck and Upland. Developed by Cornell University, this tip-burn resistant, sure-heading strain is already the standard lettuce for muck growers in the East. It resembles Great Lakes in type, but heads earlier and has a slightly smaller head and frame, and a lighter green color. It resists bolting and makes fine clean hard heads even in the summer months.

Cornell 456 also does very well on upland and we highly recommend it for both home and commercial use. The heavily crumpled leaves form solid crisp heads even under adverse conditions, making it one of the easiest Iceberg types to grow. Try Cornell 456 this year.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.00; ½ Lb. \$3.20.

526 IMPERIAL 847. This excellent strain of "Iceberg" produces exceptionally fine lettuce under the right conditions. In some sections it is preferred to Imperial 44, as the heads are larger and rounder and are ready a few days later. The quality is very fine and the heads are solid and attractive. Recommended especially for growing on upland.

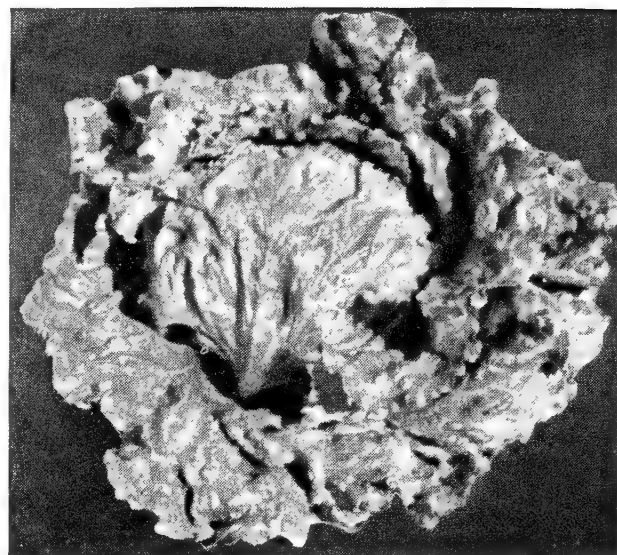
Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; ½ Lb. \$1.65.

542 WHITE BOSTON. Sure Heading. By far the most popular "Butterhead" lettuce grown today. The leaves are light green and smoother and more tender than the crisp heading types, and they form excellent tightly folded heads of the most delicious quality and flavor. This variety heads well under all conditions and is resistant to tipburn, making it very valuable for large growers on both muck and upland. It is also the best butterhead type for home gardens. Our strain is exceptionally sure heading and uniform, every plant making a fine firm head.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 75c; ½ Lb. \$1.25.

530 MAY KING. Excellent for Early Heading. A very early butterhead variety. The heads form very quickly, are firm and of fine quality. The plant is small and practically all head, the leaves are light green, slightly tinted with brown on the edges and are very crisp and tender.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 75c; ½ Lb. \$1.30.



Imperial 44 Lettuce

525 IMPERIAL 44. Fine Quality Head Lettuce for Spring or Fall. One of the leading high quality Iceberg types for the East. For spring and fall crops we especially recommend Imperial 44 because of its very superior quality. It is well adapted to both muck and upland and makes uniform solid heads under a wide range of conditions. Ready to cut a week or more before Great Lakes and therefore especially valuable for early spring planting.

The heads are medium size, slightly flattened in shape and very solid. The quality is excellent with crisp but tender leaves, and the fine big hearts are delicious. Commercial growers like Imperial 44 because it competes successfully with western grown Iceberg, and for the home garden it is a most reliable and attractive type.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.10; ½ Lb. \$1.70.

510 COSBERG. Small Early Heads for Home Gardens. One of the best varieties for the home garden because of its very fine quality. It resembles "Iceberg" in general appearance and is most remarkable for its crisp solid heads and superior flavor. The heads are small, round and extremely solid; they have an attractive light green color and the best quality of any lettuce of this type we have yet seen. It has proved a very sure header if the plants are not allowed to be crowded. Thin the seedlings to at least 10 or 12 inches apart.

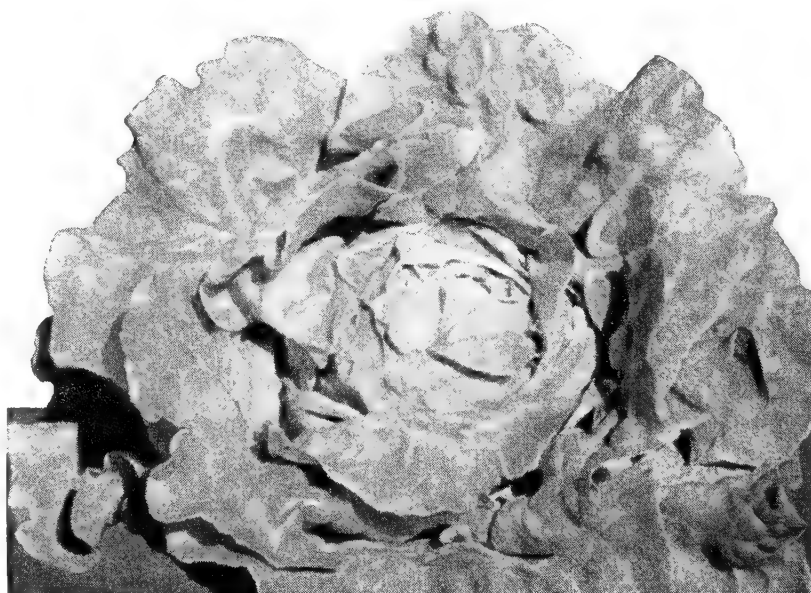
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 80c; ½ Lb. \$1.30.

532 MIGNONETTE. Fine for Home Gardens. For home use we prefer Mignonette to any other kind of head lettuce. It is very early and heads up well even under adverse conditions. The heads are small, round and compact and the quality is the very finest—tender, crisp and without any bitterness. The outer leaves are dark green tinged with a distinctive reddish brown and the inside of the head is a beautiful creamy yellow. A splendid delicious kind to raise in the garden.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.10.

535 NEW YORK No. 515. Light green, large heads. Dependable producer and still the favorite in many sections.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; ½ Lb. \$1.70.



White Boston Lettuce—Easy to grow—Very tender and delicious to eat.

LOOSE LEAF VARIETIES

537 OAK LEAF. Tender and Delicious. Fine for all Seasons.

A long standing home garden lettuce that is entirely unique and of the highest quality. The delicate, tender leaves are shaped something like oak leaves and grow close together in a compact attractive plant. The leaves may be cut repeatedly and make an appetizing delicious salad. It is easy to grow and will stand without bolting much longer than the regular loose-leaf varieties. A real treat in the garden during hot weather.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.20.

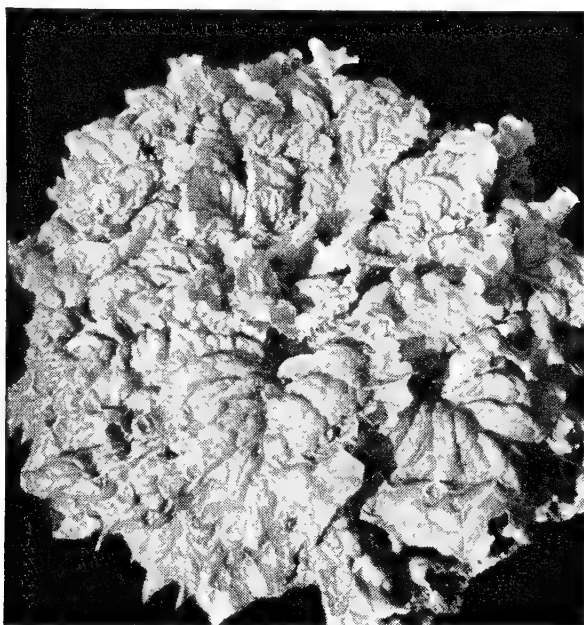
539 SLOBOLT. (New.) Longest Standing Loose Leaf Type. A

brand new and much improved leaf lettuce for home gardens. It will remain in prime condition without going to seed for two or three weeks longer than other kinds, even in hot weather. Plants form a thick cluster of large crisp curly leaves like Grand Rapids and the same plants may be picked for a long time. See photo and full description on page 4.

Pkt. 20c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.00.

538 PRIZE HEAD. Not a head lettuce but a loose leaved variety of the finest quality. The leaves are heavily tinged an attractive reddish brown, and are much curled and frilled. Grows rapidly, is ready early and is exceptionally crisp and tender. A popular favorite for many years.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 75c; ½ Lb. \$1.25.



Black Seeded Simpson

The favorite loose leaf lettuce for home gardens.

*"I do appreciate your seeds—last year Oak Leaf Lettuce was a revelation in quality and long standing."
Harlow D. Curtis, Manlius, N. Y. Feb. 9, 1946*

MUSHROOM SPAWN

A New Type of Spawn—Better and Easier to Grow

Mushrooms can be raised in a cellar or any other place where the temperature can be kept between 50 and 60 degrees. The beds are made of horse manure mixed with fine soil. Full directions for growing mushrooms are sent with each order of Mushroom Spawn.

NEW TOBACCO PROCESS SPAWN. Our spawn is now prepared by a new patent process, using dried and crumpled tobacco stems, and will produce the finest white mushrooms. This new spawn is easier to handle, goes farther in planting and helps in repelling insects. It is a real improvement and is the best type of Spawn for both home and commercial mushroom growers. ½ lb. will spawn 35 square feet of bed.

½ Lb. \$1.35; Lb. \$2.50; 5 Lbs. \$11.50 postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.



Two rows of the new Slobolt Lettuce in our Trials.

Note that Slobolt is still in fine condition long after the other kinds have gone to seed.

504 BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. For the Home Garden. One of the best loose

leaf varieties for the home garden. It is of excellent quality, forming a large bunch of curled crisp and very tender leaves. The leaves can be used from the time the plants are small. We recommend it highly and thousands of our customers prefer it to any other kind. Quick-growing, dependable and highly satisfactory in every way.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 65c; ½ Lb. \$1.10.

517 GRAND RAPIDS. The most popular curled-leaf lettuce for forcing. This variety also does well outdoors and is a popular kind for home gardens. The strain is very uniform in color and well curled and is used by many of the most exacting growers.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 70c; ½ Lb. \$1.15.

518 GRAND RAPIDS U. S. No. 1. This is an improving forcing strain with robust plants and more finely curled leaves. Preferred by many growers for greenhouse use, and also for outdoors, as it will stand longer without bolting. Highly recommended.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 85c; ½ Lb. \$1.35.

507 CHICKEN. A very large lettuce that is grown to furnish green food for poultry. This variety does not head but grows a stalk about 18 inches high covered with immense leaves.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 45c; ½ Lb. 80c.

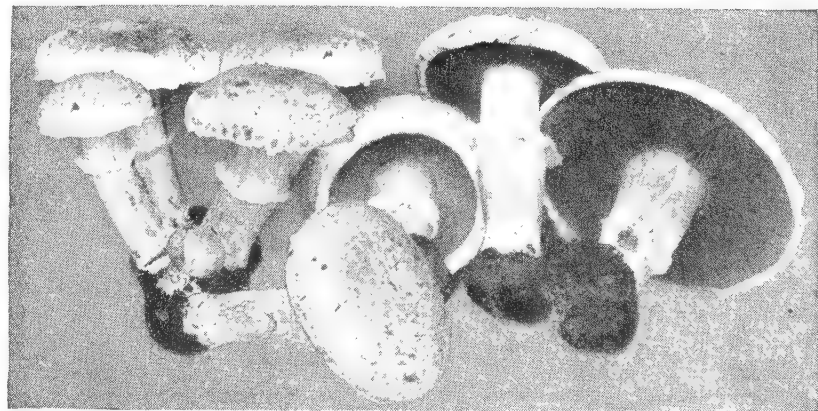
COS OR ROMAINE LETTUCE

540 TRIANON SELF-FOLDING. The most Popular Cos Lettuce. Makes a compact upright growth of large heads a foot high which blanch perfectly white inside. The flavor is somewhat "sweeter" than most lettuce and is considered by many people the most delicious salad lettuce. The outer leaves are light green and very elongated, making fine firm heads.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 70c; ½ Lb. \$1.15.

514 DARK GREEN COS. This strain has the same upright cylindrical growth as Trianon but the outer leaves are of darker green color. It is exceptionally crisp and mild in flavor and is well liked by many growers. Excellent to sow in July as it stands frosts well.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 75c; ½ Lb. \$1.20.



Mushrooms grown from Pure Culture Spawn

MUSTARD

A packet of seed will sow 50 feet of row; an ounce 300 feet.

594 FORDHOOK FANCY. Long Standing. This beautifully curled mustard is very handsome in appearance and of very mild, pleasant flavor. The leaves are curled and fringed, and this variety has been improved so that the plants will stand longer without running to seed than other kinds except the new Long Standing.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 55c; Lb. \$1.65.

595 LONG STANDING. (Southern Curled.) This new mustard is of the Southern curled type with large leaves, light green in color and well curled at the edges. It will stand three to four weeks longer than the old kinds without going to seed. This is a great advantage both for the home garden and commercial growers.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c; Lb. \$1.50.

MUSKMELONS or CANTALOUPEs

A packet of seed will plant about 20 hills; an ounce 100 hills; 2½ lbs. will plant an acre.



Iroquois Melons

Attaining wide popularity through its delicious flavor.

Potted Muskmelon Plants

An easy way to grow fine melons. Sturdy plants grown and shipped in No. 2½ Fertile Pots, ready to set out in your garden, pots and all. **Delicious, Bender's Surprise and Iroquois.** Ready to ship June 1st.

1 Doz. \$1.50; 2 Doz. \$2.75, transportation paid. (Not sent beyond the 4th Zone.)

560 DELICIOUS. The Earliest Large Sweet Melon. If you want early large, high quality melons in your garden, plant our Delicious.

These melons are good-sized, round, moderately ribbed and of sweet delicious flavor. This strain of our own growing is outstanding for large yields of uniformly fine fruit, ripening very early in the season. See photo and complete description on page 4.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.40; ½ Lb. \$2.50.

568 HONEY ROCK or Sugar Rock. This melon has become very popular in many sections, because of its earliness and superior quality. The melons are very attractive, medium in size, round, with a coarse heavy netting. The flesh is firm, thick, deep orange in color, very sweet and of delicious flavor. Ripens shortly after Delicious and earlier than Bender's. A very productive type and fine for home gardens. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 85c; ½ Lb. \$1.50.

570 MARKET KING. Superb Quality. The demand for fine flavor in melons never lets up, so it is no wonder that Market King is so tremendously popular. The distinctive flavor is so uniformly fine that we have actually cut hundreds of these melons without finding a poor one.

The melons are medium sized, weighing 4 to 5 lbs. and have an attractive and very uniform oval shape. The rind is blue-gray, turning golden when ripe and the netting is distinct and prominent. The flesh is remarkably thick and it is of beautiful deep orange color, firm, fine-grained, and always sweet with a wonderful flavor.

Market King ripens about a week later than Bender's Surprise and the melons are borne in great abundance on strong healthy vines. Because of the unusual vigor of this variety, the vines will often remain green, healthy and productive right up until frost.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50; ½ Lb. \$2.75.

Market King

As sweet as sugar



It is Not Hard to Raise Melons

It is much easier to raise melons than is usually supposed and they are so delicious that everyone who has a sunny garden should have some. All that is required is a good rich soil, that is not too heavy, and a warm, sunny situation. Our pamphlet, "Cultivation of Vegetables" tells about raising muskmelons; ask for it with your order.

569 IROQUOIS MELON. New Resistant Bender Type.

This new medium-sized melon has such uniformly fine flavor and thick flesh that it has quickly become a great favorite. It was developed for resistance to fusarium wilt and is the only kind to grow on infected soil. It is also ideal in all sections where the Bender type is preferred.

The fruits are a little smaller, but look much like Benders, with prominent ribs and heavy netting, and they have a thin tough rind that stands handling and shipping. The flesh is very thick, smooth, fine grained and sweet, and the color is an excellent deep orange. Ripens about the same time as Benders and the vigorous vines hold up well till frost. Try some Iroquois this year.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.80; ½ Lb. \$2.75.

572 QUEEN OF COLORADO. (Also known as Pride of Wisconsin, Jersey Gold, etc.)

Popular medium size melon, oval in shape without pronounced ribs and heavily netted. The flesh is thick, deep orange and of superior quality. The melons are uniform in size, firm and will stand handling and shipping. The type is similar to our Market King and it ripens about the same time. We offer an exceptionally fine true stock. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.20; ½ Lb. \$2.00.

566 HEARTS OF GOLD. (Large Strain.)

We have the true large strain of this melon which is popular in many sections. The melons are almost perfectly round, thickly netted and very firm with thick flesh of deep orange color. The flesh is sweet and of excellent flavor. The melons grow to medium size and are excellent for shipping as they "hold up" well. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 85c; ½ Lb. \$1.50.



Cutting Delicious Melons on our Farm

The boy really enjoys helping with this job.

558 BENDER'S SURPRISE. Harris' Special Strain. Our strain of this grand muskmelon is by far the best and most popular of the larger melons, fine for home gardens and for market. The fruits are big, heavy and well netted and the thick, deep, orange flesh has a fine flavor.

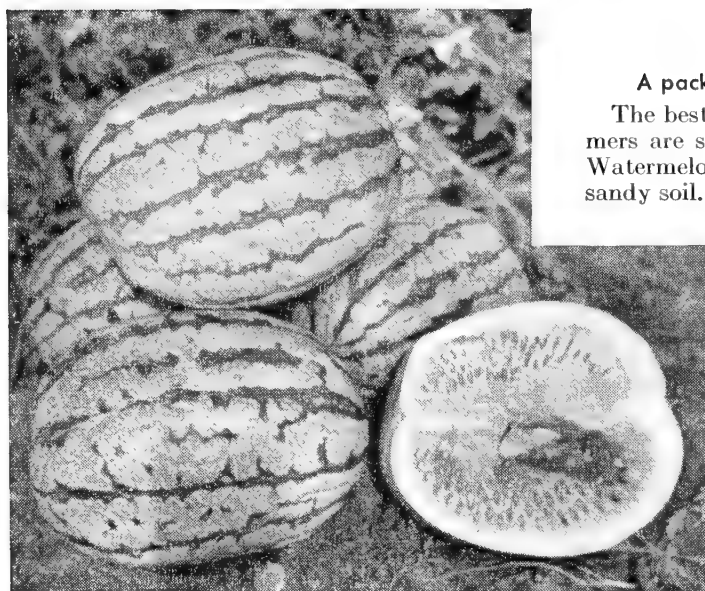
We regret that the failure of our seed crops prevents our offering any seed of our Special Bender's this year. In its place, we highly recommend Iroquois as the best melon of this type.

COPPER-ROTENONE for Bugs and Blight

Regular dusting with a good insecticide is essential to growing good melons, and this dust not only kills bugs but also controls blight. Use it from the time the seedlings emerge and apply lightly but frequently throughout the season. See **COPPER-ROTENONE** on page 83.

HOTKAPS and HOTENTS for Melons

These wax paper cones act as miniature hot houses when placed over the melon plant or hill of seed. They keep the soil warm and protect the young plants from insects, frost, wind and beating rains. See **Hotkaps** and **Hotents** on page 84.



Dixie Queen—We grew these on our farm here in the North.

Potted Watermelon Plants—See page 74

WATERMELONS

A packet of seed will plant 8 hills; an ounce 25 to 30 hills; 2 to 3 pounds will plant an acre.

The best variety to grow depends upon the length of the season. In the north, where the summers are short, *Honey Cream*, *Dixie Queen*, and *Wonder Melon* are the most certain to ripen. Watermelons require a warm sunny location, preferably with a slope to the south, and a rich sandy soil.

582 HONEY CREAM. (New). Extra Early Type—Very Sweet Yellow Flesh. The best watermelon to grow in the North.

It is earlier than any of the standard kinds and the quality is supreme. The golden yellow flesh is exceptionally sweet and delicious to eat. Round, medium size melons, handsomely striped. See photo and full description on page 4.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.50.

581 DIXIE QUEEN. Early, Fine Quality, Prolific. Everyone will recognize this melon from the photo to the left as the fine

light green striped melons which are shipped in from the South in early summer. They are especially valuable because they can be grown successfully even in our climate and will produce large early crops. The melons average only slightly smaller than those grown in the South. The flesh is deep pink and of most excellent quality. The rind is thin but hard, so that they stand handling well. We think this is one of the very best for the North and have a fine true strain.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.50.

585 STONE MOUNTAIN. (Sometimes known as "Dixie Belle.") Although this melon was first introduced in the South it is also a very good kind to grow in the North. It ripens early and the melons are of fine type. They are large and almost round with dark green skin. The flesh is deep red and of the highest quality.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.10.

591 WONDER MELON. The largest and best of the oblong varieties which can be successfully raised here in the North. We can highly recommend this variety both for the home garden and roadside stand. The melons are oblong in shape with dark green skin and the flesh is deep bright red and of very fine quality.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 80c.

588 WINTER QUEEN. These unusual melons have a white skin with deep red flesh of superb quality. They are round, of medium size, and if picked before frost, will keep for several months. An excellent variety for the home garden and for markets where they are known.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 80c.

580 CITRON MELON—COLORADO PRESERVING. Green Seeded. Used extensively for preserves. The rind is thick and clear white, and makes preserves of excellent quality. Cultivation similar to watermelons. The fruit is round, striped and handsomely marbled. This variety has green seeds and is much larger and better than the red seeded citron. It will succeed and bear enormous crops in the North even in unfavorable seasons.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 75c.

OKRA or Gumbo

A packer of seed will sow 15 feet of row; an ounce 50 feet.

Used principally for thickening and flavoring soup. The pods contain a large amount of gum, which imparts a thicker, richer consistency as well as flavor to the soup. It is also used as a vegetable. The pods should be picked when they are small and tender. Sow in the open ground when the ground is thoroughly warm, in this latitude about the middle of May and not later than June 15th. Sow in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and thin to 15 inches.

597 PERKINS LONG POD. This is the standard variety, used by home and market gardeners and by the soup canners. The plant is tall and very prolific. The pods are a deep green color somewhat ribbed or corrugated and of the finest quality. Pick when young (not over 2 or 3 inches long). Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 65c.

PARSLEY

A packet will sow 50 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet.

Parsley takes up very little room in the garden and is always appreciated for garnishing and flavoring. Sow in the spring or summer where the plants can be left until the following spring. Some plants can be transplanted into boxes of earth and kept in a light cellar or kitchen window for winter use.

635 PARAMOUNT. The Best Parsley. Produces the most attractive and finest curled parsley we have ever seen, and absolutely uniform. The color is a beautiful rich deep green and there are no flat leaves. The plants are dwarf and compact. This is a superb variety for the home garden as well as for market and forcing.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 80c.

631 CHAMPION or Triple Moss Curled. This is a rapid growing kind and a very good all round parsley. The leaves are well curled, medium green in color and of upright growth with good stems. Widely used by market gardeners because of its strong quick growth.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c.

637 PERFECTION. An excellent vigorous parsley with very finely curled leaves. The color is deep emerald green and most attractive. Grows more rapidly than Paramount and makes larger, more upright plants with longer stems, and is preferred by many growers for this reason. Highly recommended for both market and home gardeners.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c.

638 PLAIN. The leaves are not curled. Used for flavoring. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 55c.

Parsley for Roots

633 HAMBURG. Long or Parsnip-Rooted. The roots are used, and when boiled and served like parsnips, they have a very pleasing flavor. They are also valuable to add flavor to soups and stews. They can be stored in sand and used all winter. We offer an improved market gardeners' strain with uniformly smooth, thick roots 5 to 6 in. long.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c.



Okra

Pick the pods when young, and cut up in soups and stews—very delicious.



Paramount Parsley

Every leaf dark green and finely curled.

ONIONS

A packet of seed will sow about 25 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet.
It requires about 5 or 6 lbs. of seed per acre.

Our Onion Seed is all grown from carefully selected onions. To get large crops of good, sound onions of good color and small tops you must have only the very best seed. Cheap, carelessly grown seed will not give such crops, even if it is fresh and germinates well.

Onion Culture. To raise good onions from seed the ground must be rich and in fine condition. Sow the seed as early as possible in rows 14 inches apart. Weed as soon as the onions appear and keep well cultivated. Fine small green onions will be ready in the summer and ripe onions in the fall.

Onions from sets or plants are very easy to grow. Set out in the spring, and green "bunching" onions will be ready in a few weeks, and large, dry ripe onions in August. See Onion Sets and Onion Plants on next page.

To Raise Early Green Onions. The best way is to plant sets or plants early in the spring, but they can also be raised from seed by planting Japanese Bunching in June or July and wintering over. The delicious "scallions" will be ready very early the next spring.

YELLOW VARIETIES

605 EARLY YELLOW GLOBE. True Strain.

This is the best early yellow onion for both muck and upland. It is 10 days to two weeks earlier than Brigham Yellow Globe and will produce beautiful large globe onions even under adverse conditions. The onions are unusually large, an attractive deep yellow color and nearly globe shape. They have a fine tight skin which makes them very good keepers. This is the outstanding commercial onion, especially for muck, and is also a most satisfactory kind for the home garden. The strain we offer is the very best obtainable—true to type, uniform, heavy yielding and of good keeping quality.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.60; ½ Lb. \$2.75.

628 YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

An old favorite. The onions are of globe shape with small necks and deep orange-yellow skin. The flesh is creamy-white and of mild flavor. The onions are firm, keep well, are of good size and medium early.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.40; ½ Lb. \$2.50.

620 SWEET SPANISH—Utah Strain. Large Sweet Onions in Your Garden.

Year after year this variety has produced the largest and finest onions in our trial grounds and has shown most remarkable vigor and resistance to disease and insect pests.

It may seem incredible that these large mild yellow Spanish onions can be grown in your own garden, but this is absolutely the case and anyone with reasonably good garden soil can grow them. Market gardeners and growers for the roadside stands, who have a particular and discriminating trade have found this a valuable variety.

Seed sown in the open ground in the early spring will produce magnificent large globe shaped onions often weighing a pound or more and of very mild pleasant flavor. Early boiling onions of delicious flavor and fine large dry onions for fall and winter are easily grown from plants of this variety. See next page for Spanish Onion Plants.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.90; ½ Lb. \$3.25.



• Early Yellow Globe Onions

Ray Statt and Chas. Wilson comparing strains grown in our muck trials at Elba, N. Y.

600 BRIGHAM YELLOW GLOBE. Also called "Michigan Onion."

Ours is the true strain of this fine onion which is noted for its long keeping qualities. They are deep globe in shape with a very heavy skin of excellent dark color. The flesh is creamy white and of mild flavor. This variety yields large crops maturing about with the old Yellow Globe Danvers which it has now largely displaced. It has become one of the most popular and widely grown varieties for both muck and upland.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.40; ½ Lb. \$2.50.

607 EBENEZER.

This onion is remarkably mild and tender and of very delicate flavor. It has such a fine reputation for quality in some localities that the onions command much higher prices than other kinds. While this variety can be readily raised from seed, its principal usefulness is for producing early onions from sets. For this purpose it is far superior to other kinds when ripe, dry onions are wanted earlier than they can be grown from seed.

The onions are wonderfully firm and solid and will keep almost the year around. They are flattened in shape, of deep yellow color and of very mild flavor. See below under **Onion Sets**. Our stock is the true Ebenezer.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.30; ½ Lb. \$2.20.

WHITE VARIETIES

617 SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.

The standard large white onion. Globe shaped, attractive clear white in color and of delicious flavor. It keeps well and is excellent for both home and commercial use.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.90; ½ Lb. \$3.25.

610 JAPANESE BUNCHING. Hardy green bunching onions or scallions.

This onion does not form a bulb but produces a cluster of slender pure white stalks on each plant. They are very mild and sweet, and are used as green onions or scallions.

Spring sowing produces 3 to 5 useful shoots per plant by fall. For wintering over, sow in June or July and mulch with straw or leaves. Delicious large scallions will be ready very early in the spring. They are very tender and fine flavored, and excellent for both home and commercial growers.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.60; ½ Lb. \$2.75.

625 WHITE PORTUGAL, or Silverskin.

An early flat white onion of good size and mild flavor, used for bunching and for producing white sets. When the seed is sown thick in a "ribbon row" the onions mature when small and are excellent for pickling, as they are snow white and very firm. Delicious early green onions, and firm mature bulbs are easily grown from sets of this variety. (See White Onion Sets on next page.)

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.60; ½ Lb. \$2.75.

624 WHITE BUNCH (White Lisbon).

Very popular as an early bunching onion in many sections. The bulbs are smooth and white, with large tops and flesh of mild flavor.

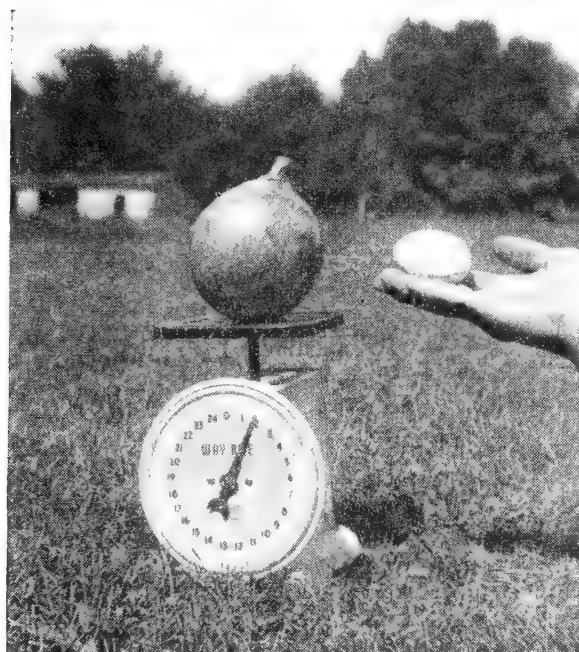
Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.60; ½ Lb. \$2.75.

626 WHITE SWEET SPANISH.

The largest and mildest white onion. It has the large size, globe shape and delicious mild flavor of the regular Sweet Spanish but has a clear glistening white skin and pure crisp white flesh. Like Sweet Spanish, the growth is rapid and vigorous and more tolerant to adverse conditions than other kinds.

These are excellent green onions for bunching in the summer and will make very large mature bulbs for fall use and storage. It is one of the finest white onions for home gardens.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$2.00; ½ Lb. \$3.50.



Sweet Spanish—Utah Strain

One onion weighing 1¾ lbs! A very clever photo from V. H. Campbell, Berrien Springs, Mich.

The Best Red Onion

616 SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. The Largest and Handsomest Red Onion. We have never seen a more uniform stock than the strain we offer. This is a handsome variety and keeps better than any other red kind. The quality is fine, the onions being very tender when cooked. The bulbs are of perfect globe shape, deep red, and with small tops. Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.55; ½ Lb. \$2.70.

ONION PLANTS

SWEET SPANISH—Utah Strain

An Easy Way to Raise Large Sweet Onions

These onion plants which are raised in Texas, have proved excellent for raising both early green onions and dry bulbs for late summer use. When set out in the early spring, large handsome onions are produced within 10 to 12 weeks with very little work. These onions will grow in any good garden soil and will keep a long time. Set the plants 3 to 4 inches apart in rows 14 to 18 inches apart.

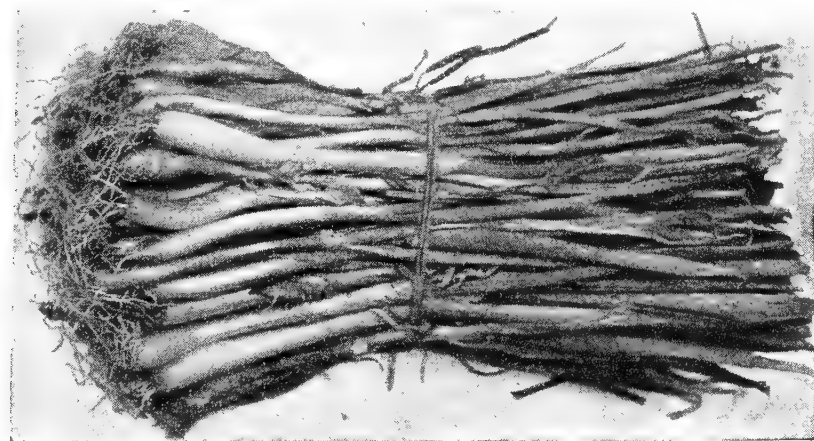
Our strain of yellow Sweet Spanish is the only satisfactory kind to grow and we do not offer any other kind.

Please Note: We offer onion plants by the bunch only. These plants are grown in Texas and are pulled by the handful, each handful being called a bunch. The number of plants in a bunch usually runs between 50 and 110 depending largely on the size of the plants. The count varies a great deal and we cannot specify the number of plants in a bunch.

Price: Single bunch 50c; 2 bunches 90c; 5 bunches \$1.75; 10 bunches \$3.00 transportation paid. Not paid; full crate (60 bunches) \$9.50.

Onion plants may be shipped only east of the Mississippi River and north of Virginia.

SHIPPING ONION PLANTS: Our onion plants now come from Texas in refrigerated express cars, keeping them in almost perfect condition. Orders are shipped as the cars arrive, starting about April 20 and continuing until May 15. If you will indicate the approximate date you would like the plants, we will ship them as near that time as possible. If your land should not be ready, they can be held for quite a while by spreading them out in a cool place.



Sweet Spanish Onion Plants

By using these plants, anyone can grow large, fine onions.

PARSNIPS

A packet of seed will sow about 25 feet of row; an ounce 150 feet.

This fine vegetable should be in every home garden. A few rows will supply the needs of a family. The roots can be dug and stored in a pit outdoors or in moist dirt in a cool cellar and will supply a welcome addition to the winter vegetables. Should be left in the ground until they are frozen. Try some "French fried" parsnips, they are delicious. Sow seed in May in rows 2 feet apart in finely pulverized soil and cover the seed not more than ½ in. deep. Thin the plants to 4 inches apart.

640 HARRIS' MODEL. The Smoothest and Whitest Parsnip.

These parsnips are medium length, very smooth, and remarkably free from small roots or prongs. Harris' Model has a well-deserved reputation for being whiter than any other parsnips. This and their smoothness make them very attractive for the home garden and more saleable in the market. Our seed is carefully grown from selected transplanted roots on our own farm. You will find these very superior parsnips.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 85c.

642 LONG HOLLOW CROWN. Long, smooth and straight, and of good quality. We have a fine strain of this popular variety.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 75c.



Ebenezer Onions—Grown from sets

These make delicious early "boilers" or fine dry onions for winter.

ONION SETS

1 lb. will set 75 to 100 feet of row, depending upon the size of the sets.

It is very easy to raise onions from sets and they should be grown in every garden. If the sets are set out early in the spring, nice green onions can be pulled in a few weeks. The onions grow large enough to cook about the first of July in this latitude. Two or three weeks later they become large, ripe onions which can be kept through the winter if desired. The sets should be planted about 2 inches apart and covered an inch deep.

For economical use of ground in the small garden it is a good plan to plant the sets about one inch apart in rows. Pull every other one for green onions in the spring and leave the rest for boiling onions. This will give you a continuous supply throughout the summer.

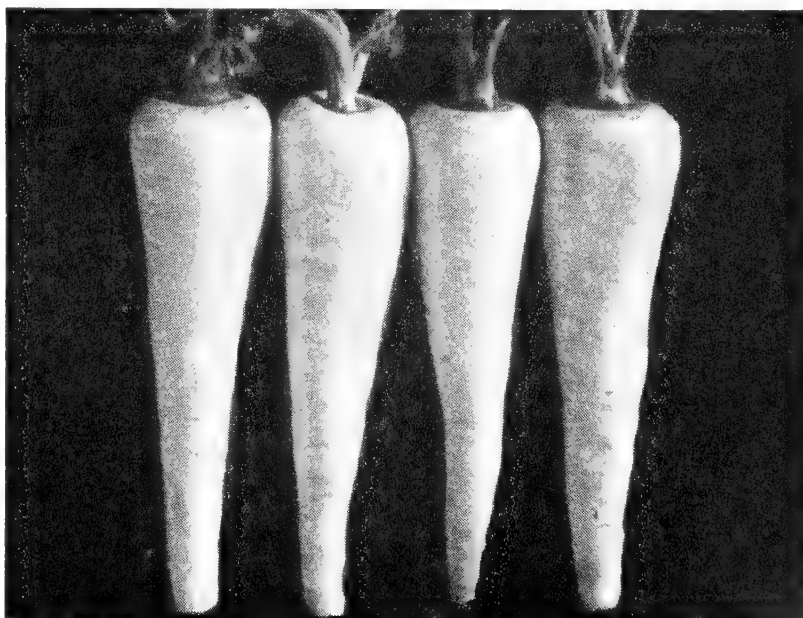
EBENEZER SETS. Yellow. These sets will not only produce fine bunching onions but also large yellow onions of the finest quality. The quality of the onions is far superior to ordinary yellow sets and the yield is also larger. See page 26 for full description of this variety. We are pleased to offer fine even sets.

1 Lb. 35c; 2 Lbs. 65c; Peck (8 Lbs.) \$1.75 postpaid. Not prepaid: Bu. (32 Lbs.) \$3.50; 2 Bu. \$6.50.

WHITE SETS. (White Portugal or Silverskin.) Used mostly to produce early bunching onions. These also make nice looking and fine flavored onions to eat while young or will produce good large onions for fall. See description of this variety on page 26. These are beautiful sets, clean, uniform and true Silverskin.

1 Lb. 40c; 2 Lbs. 70c; Peck (8 Lbs.) \$1.90 Postpaid. Not prepaid: Bu. (32 Lbs.) \$4.00; 2 Bu. \$7.50.

SHIPPING ONION SETS: Onion sets cannot be shipped until about the last of February, as they are kept in storage until that time. We are glad to accept orders at any time; they will be shipped when ready, or as soon as danger of freezing is past.



Harris' Model—The finest parsnip.

PEAS

A packet of seed will sow about 10 feet of row, a pound 100 feet. Two to four bushels per acre.
A pound is about a pint and 15 lbs. equals a peck.

Sow Plenty of Peas

There is no more delicious vegetable than fresh, young green peas picked right off the vines in your garden and cooked immediately. If the garden is small, sow all the land you can spare. When you are eating and enjoying luscious green peas from your own garden you will not regret the space they take. After the peas are gone, the ground can be used for late cabbage, turnips, spinach, lettuce, etc.

Peas should be planted as early in the spring as the soil can be worked. Make a trench about 2 in. deep and scatter the peas just so they are not touching each other. The rows should be 2½ to 3 ft. apart.

It is well to sow early, medium and late kinds at the same time so they will mature in succession. This is better than to sow one kind three or four times during the season. See collections on next page.

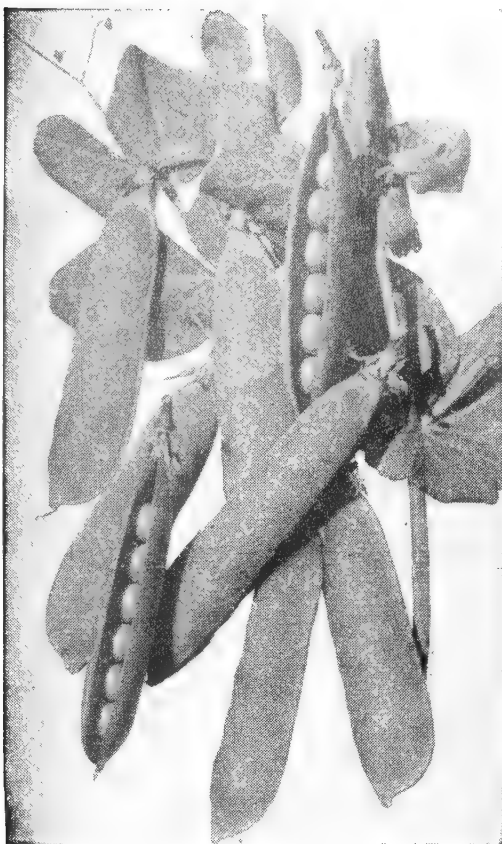
At the prices here quoted, we prepay transportation charges on peas to places in the United States. For larger quantities write for special prices.

EARLY VARIETIES

195 WORLD'S RECORD. The Best Early Peas.

(2½ ft.) 59 days. The earliest pea of high quality, and tremendously popular for both market and home use. Our strain is famous for its large pods, big yields and the fine flavor and sweetness of the peas. See full description on page 4.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.55; 15 Lbs. \$4.80.



Thomas Laxton

Very prolific and wonderful to eat.

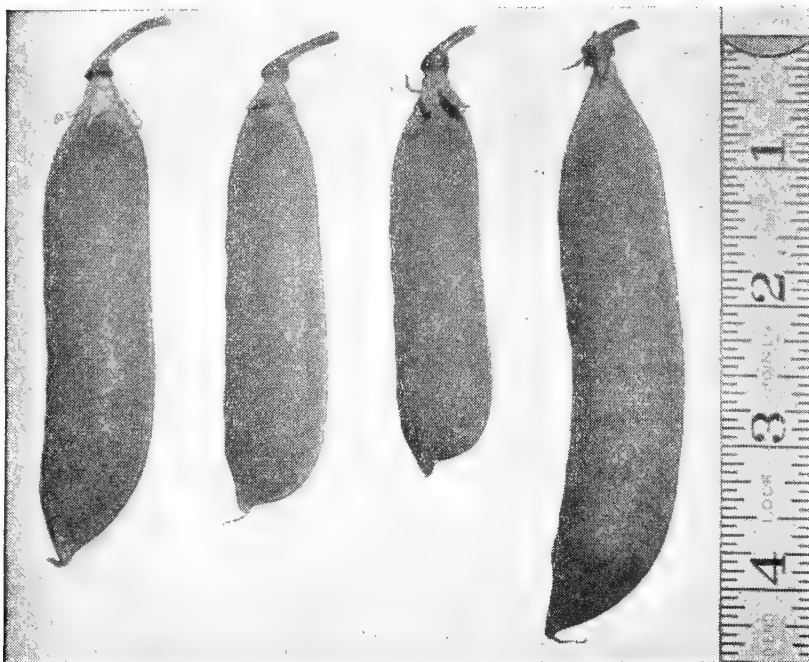
190 THOMAS LAXTON. Early and Very Delicious. (3 ft.) 61 days.

One of the finest and most popular early peas for both home and market garden. The vines are strong and vigorous and very productive of good pods (2½ to 3½ inches long) of the finest quality. The peas have a very delicious flavor and are exceptionally tender and sweet. Pods blunt, as shown in the photo above, and very well filled.

Thomas Laxton is highly recommended for canning and is by far the best early kind for freezing. They are not only wonderful to eat fresh but they hold their quality longer than most kinds.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.55; 15 Lbs. \$4.80.

TREAT PEAS WITH SPERGON. Protects the seed from rotting in the ground, improves stands and increases yields. See page 82.



World's Record

Thomas Laxton

Little Marvel

Greater Progress

All good early peas—photo shows the comparative size and type.



Greater Progress

Big, well-filled pods on dwarf vines.

160 GREATER PROGRESS. (New). (18 in.) 61 days.

earlier and improved new pea resembling Laxton's Progress but much better. Long pointed dark green pods which are very well filled. See full description on page 4.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.

158 GRADUS also called Prosperity. (3 ft.) 60 days.

Ripens just after World's Record and is one of the most popular early large podded peas. The pods are 3 to 3½ in. long and are filled with large peas which are very sweet and tender.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.40; 15 Lbs. \$4.50.

170 LITTLE MARVEL. New Large Podded Strain. (15 in.) 62 days.

This pea lives up to its name—it is a real "marvel" for home gardens because of its tremendous yields and delicious quality. Formerly considered too small by some people, this fine pea has now been improved to produce broader and slightly longer pods and considerably larger peas. The peas are just as sweet and fine flavored as ever and they stand longer than most kinds without getting tough. The dwarf vines are wonderfully prolific, producing great quantities of tightly filled, deep green pods, averaging a good three inches long, and ripening shortly after World's Record. We highly recommend this strain, particularly for home gardens. Well adapted for quick freezing.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.40; 15 Lbs. \$4.50.

165 LAXTON'S PROGRESS. Large Podded. (18 in.) 63 days.

The vines are 15 to 18 in. high and the pods 4 to 4½ in. long, deep green and well filled with dark green peas of high quality. Maturing right after Thomas Laxton, it has long been the standard medium early variety both for home and commercial use.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 40c; 2 Lbs. 75c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.25; 15 Lbs. \$4.20.

163 HUNDREDFOLD or BLUE BANTAM. (20 in.) 65 days.

Resembles Laxton's Progress but is later and has slightly taller vines. The pods are 3½ to 4 inches long and well filled with large deep green peas of fine quality. The vines are very strong and bear over a long season. This variety is especially valuable as it helps to fill the gap between the early varieties and the midseason or late kinds.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 40c; 2 Lbs. 75c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.25; 15 Lbs. \$4.20.

"... and those Lincoln peas were out of this world for both canning and table use. We were the envy of the neighbors, whose peas had become only a memory, while we were still enjoying huge dishes of Lincoln peas of early spring sweetness."

Mrs. Lewis Pierson, Binghamton, N. Y., Feb. 13, 1946

MAIN CROP DWARF VARIETIES

180 MIDSEASON GIANT. Large Pods and Fine Quality. (2 ft.)

72 days. One of the finest midseason peas for both home and market. Vines are about 24 inches tall, vigorous and stand up well even in dry weather. The pods are 4½ to 5 inches long, broad and slightly curved; they are dark green in color and well filled with 8-9 big peas of wonderful flavor and tenderness. Ideal for market, canning or table use and also excellent for freezing.

Midseason Giant ripens about the same time as Alderman and produces tremendous crops. It is a very finely bred, high quality pea and should not be sown until the weather is settled.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.40; 15 Lbs. \$4.50.

156 DWARF MARKET. (New.) (28 in.) 70 days. This new

variety with its big well-filled pods and good yields will be welcomed by home and market gardeners alike. The pods are 4 to 5 in. long and contain up to eight or nine large delicious peas. The long, pointed, dark green pods are just as attractive as those of Dwarf Alderman, which it replaces; it not only produces better crops under our conditions, but ripens several days earlier. We recommend it highly.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.

185 ROGERS GILBO. Large Pods, Superior Quality. (2 ft.)

72 days. A very large podded pea, resembling Midseason Giant but ripening earlier, and an excellent kind for both home use and commercial growers.

The vines are strong and vigorous and bear an abundance of big pods. Pods 4½ to 5 inches long, containing 8 to 9 large peas of superb quality. This variety is definitely hardier and can be planted earlier than most wrinkled peas of this class. It is a good producer and a very popular variety.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.40; 15 Lbs. \$4.50.

168 LINCOLN. The Sweetest Midseason Pea. (2½ ft.) 69 days. A favorite of ours for many years

and definitely one of the best main crop varieties, especially for the home garden. The handsome dark green pods are slender, 3 to 3½ in. long, and closely packed with 8 to 9 peas of medium size and superb quality. They mature several days before Alderman and are produced in pairs near the top of the vines so that they can be easily picked.

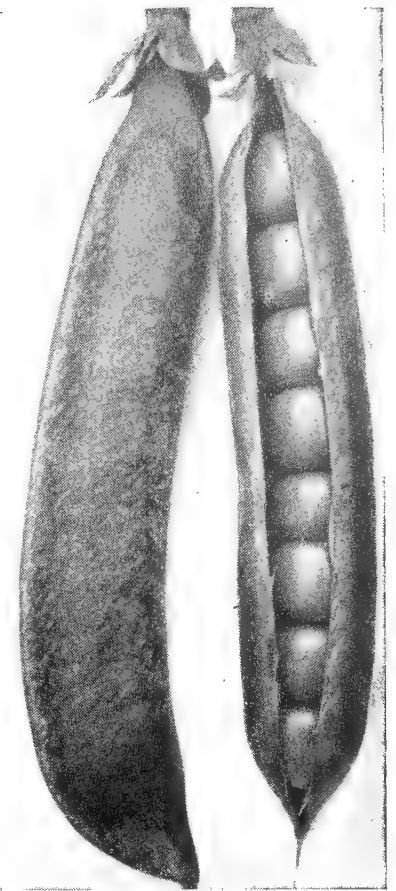
In our opinion this is one of the most delicious peas grown and we always plant an extra lot for our own use. If you have not grown Lincoln, try some in your garden this year. They are wonderful for both canning and freezing.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.55; 15 Lbs. \$4.80.



Dwarf Market

New large-podded midseason pea.



Lincoln Peas

TALL GROWING PEAS

The tall growing peas produce enormous crops in comparatively small space if given support for the vines. Many growers use brush stuck in the ground along the row, and others use chicken wire or a light trellis. (**TRAIN-ETTS** are fine for home garden use—see page 82.)

152 ALDERMAN. (4-5 ft.) 74 days. The Best Tall Variety. This is an improvement

on the old Telephone pea, and it is by far the best variety of this type, yielding more than any other kind. The vines are of robust growth, bearing immense pointed pods often 5 inches long, containing 8 to 10 large peas. The quality is excellent and they hold up remarkably well. For canning and for quick freezing, Alderman is unsurpassed.

In many sections of New England and at high elevations where the nights are cool, they can be planted late to mature in midsummer and thus prolong the season. When the vines are given support, they produce astonishing crops of delicious peas.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.40; 15 Lbs. \$4.50.

HOME GARDEN PEA COLLECTIONS

Four of our Best Varieties, Ripening in Succession

These four varieties will give a succession of the finest peas in your garden from early to late. Plant all at the same time in your garden, and as early in the spring as possible.

World's Record, Laxton's Progress, Lincoln and Dwarf Market.

Pea Collection No. 3

One regular packet of each of the above four varieties. Enough for 40 feet of row. 35c postpaid.

Pea Collection No. 4.

One half pound of each of the above four varieties. Enough for 200 feet of row. \$1.00 postpaid.

PEANUTS

Peanuts can be successfully grown in the North on a warm, sandy soil in a sheltered place with a southern exposure.

Plant after danger of frost, in rows 2½ ft. apart. If in hulls, space them about 8 in. apart in the row, or plant the shelled nuts 3 to 6 in. apart. Cover about 1½ in. deep. The pods or nuts are borne on flower stalks but are formed underground. Before frost in the fall, pull the entire vine and hang in an open shed to cure.



647 EARLY SPANISH. The Earliest Kind. These are not large peanuts but are the earliest variety and very prolific. This is decidedly the best kind for planting in the North.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 60c; 5 Lbs. or more at 55c per Lb.

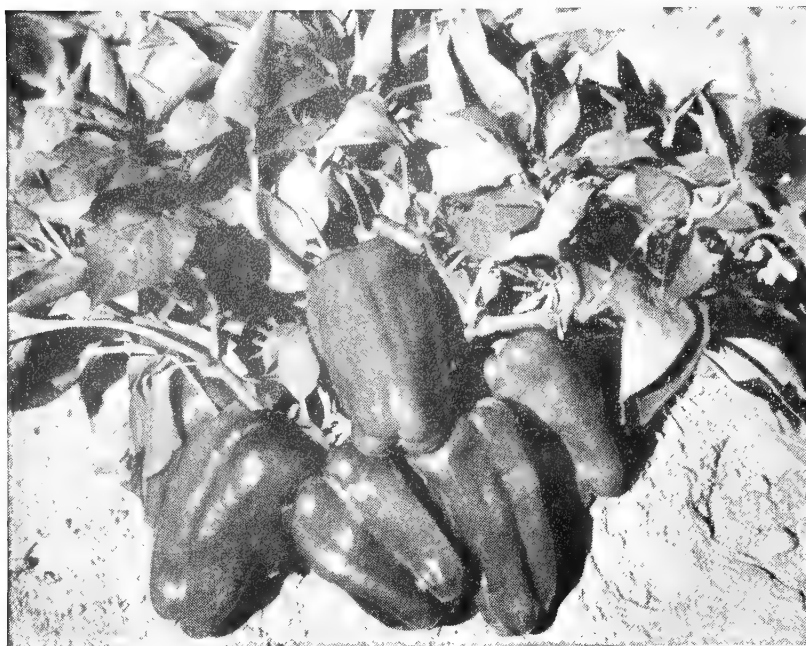


Alderman Peas

These tall vines produce tremendous crops.

PEPPERS

A packet of seed will produce about 75 plants: an ounce about 1000 plants.



Harris' King of the North

The vines are loaded with big fruit early in the season.

663 HARRIS' KING OF THE NORTH. Enormous Early Fruit, Abundant

Yield. This immense pepper of our own growing is the largest early red pepper. The fruit is of long shape, growing up to 8 inches long and 3 or 4 inches broad at the top. The flesh is medium thick, very crisp, mild and sweet. Because of its size and shape it is preferred by many for stuffing and baking.

It starts to ripen very early, the peppers turning from dark green to a deep rich red when ripe. The plants are of branching growth and literally covered with these enormous fruit. Under most conditions, it is the heaviest yielder we know, and we consider it the finest early large pepper for both the market and home garden.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

656 CALWONDER. Early. Large Fruits of California Wonder Type.

This excellent variety bears large square heavy fruit like California Wonder in size and shape but ripens at least a week earlier. The fruit are thick fleshed, meaty and very large, and are ideal for all growers who have difficulty in raising California Wonder in the North.

The plants are dwarf but very sturdy and they bear tremendous crops of these fine big fruits. Calwonder is rapidly becoming one of the most widely grown peppers in the East.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

652 CALIFORNIA WONDER. True Stock.

We have a very superior stock of this fine variety which is so widely grown for large thick-meated green peppers by market growers. The fruit is of the true California Wonder shape, large and smooth, and with very thick flesh which makes it exceptionally heavy. They mature medium early and under good growing conditions will make a very profitable crop.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

662 HARRIS' IMPROVED SQUASH. Heavy Yielding Strain.

This is the pepper which is so popular for canning because of its *extremely thick flesh* and fine quality. The shape is square, short and blunt, and they are nearly all meat. In many sections they are called "Pimientos."

Our strain is by far the best of this type for the North. It is early, very prolific and thick meated, and is a great improvement over Cheese or Sunnybrook, etc. With our early prolific strain you can get large dependable crops of fine fruit year after year even here in the North. Seed of our own growing.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

681 WORLDBEATER, EARLY STRAIN.

This early strain of Worldbeater is by far the best we have ever seen. It ripens several days earlier than the older type and bears much better crops in Northern sections. On our farm it has consistently produced good yields of fine large peppers even in our short seasons.

The fruit are of true Worldbeater type, large and very uniform and the thick flesh makes them exceptionally heavy. They are about 5 inches long and 3½ inches in diameter, deep green in color, turning red when ripe. The plants are strong and very dependable producers. Very highly recommended.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.20.

Peppers are not difficult to raise if the right seed is used and the plants are set out early on rather warm, rich soil. If the peppers are kept picked before they turn red, the plants will produce great numbers of fruit.

Seed should be sown in the greenhouse or indoors in flats, or in hot beds, in April and grown in flats before setting outdoors. When sowing pepper seed, cover very lightly, and keep the soil moist and very warm. The seed will not germinate unless kept very warm all the time. **For the home garden, it is easier to buy the plants.** See page 75.

HARRIS' NORTHERN GROWN PEPPER SEED

Most seed companies do not produce pepper seed as far north as we are because ordinary varieties do not bear enough fruit here to make it profitable. However, for many years we have specialized in breeding *early strains* which grow well and bear large crops here. We find that our Northern Grown Strains are the only ones which can be depended on to produce good crops every year. Starting with *Harris' Earliest* many years ago, we have since developed *Harris' King of the North*, *Harris' Improved Squash*, *Hot Portugal* and *Harris' Wonder* for Northern growers.

665 HARRIS' WONDER. Early, Prolific, Thick Meated.

In our opinion this is the finest general purpose pepper for every garden. The bright red fruit is of good size, very smooth, blunt in shape and exceptionally thick meated. Because of its unusually thick and very sweet flesh, it is ideal for slicing, as well as being good for baking and relish, and may be used when either green or red.

The fruits are borne well up off the ground on sturdy plants and start ripening sufficiently early to yield heavy crops even in our short Northern seasons. It is the earliest pepper that carries the thick flesh and fine blocky shape of California Wonder, and is an ideal type for both home and market. Since we first introduced this variety, the consistent increase in demand has made it our largest selling pepper.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

676 OSHKOSH. The Largest and Best Yellow Pepper.

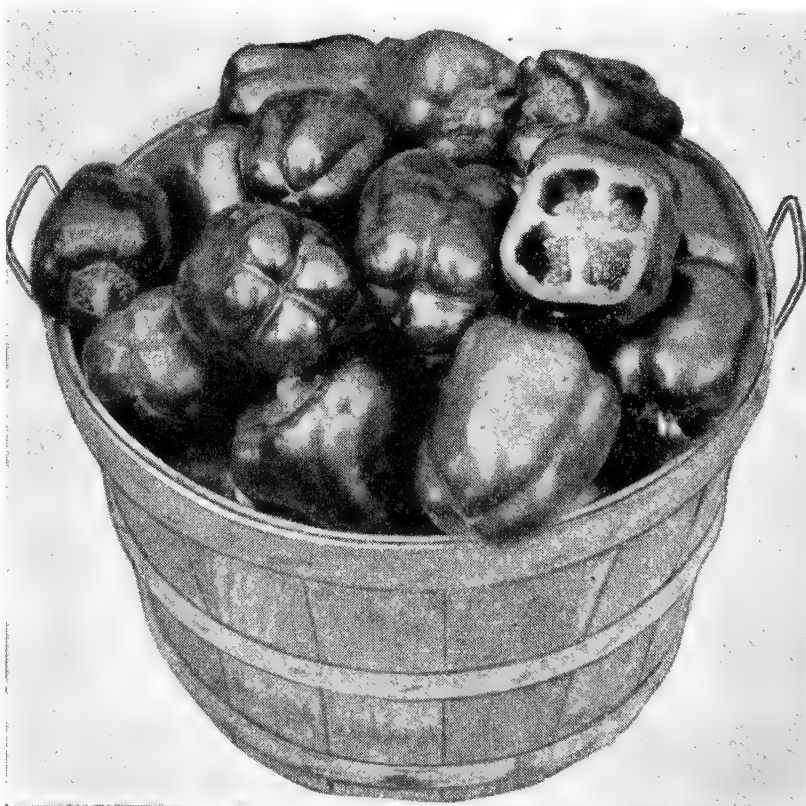
Oshkosh, especially when ripe, is the finest pepper we know of for "Stuffed Peppers." They can be used either green or ripe and when stuffed and baked are so mild and sweet that they fairly melt in your mouth.

The plants are strong and compact and under normal conditions produce excellent yields of large peppers. The color is deep green turning to deep orange yellow when ripe. The flesh is thick and sweet.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

Harris' Pepper Plants

Fine, sturdy plants, either seedlings to be grown in the hot bed for a few weeks, or hardy transplanted plants ready to be set outdoors. See page 75 for varieties and prices.



Harris' Wonder Peppers

Note the thick flesh of this handsome fruit.

660 HARRIS' EARLIEST. *The Earliest Pepper.* If you have difficulty in raising sweet peppers, try this kind. They always produce an abundance of fruit even in short seasons when other kinds do not ripen. For the far northern parts of the country where the larger and later kinds do not mature, this is the only sweet pepper that will make a good crop every season, and it will ripen much earlier than any other kind. We often get a lot of ripe (red) peppers here the first part of August and always plenty of green peppers on the plants before that date.

The plants are only a foot or 18 inches high and on good ground produce so many peppers that they hardly seem able to support them. They are of good size, often 3 in. long and 2½ in. in diameter, and of very mild, sweet flavor.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

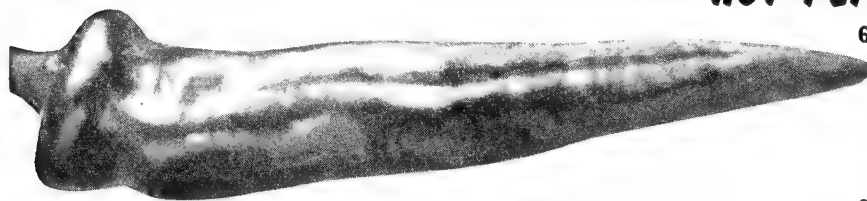
677 RUMANIAN WAX. (Semi-Hot.) Large Yellow Fruit. This is the popular large-fruited wax pepper that many growers and markets are demanding. The attractive lemon-yellow peppers turn bright red when fully ripe and have sweet flesh but pungent ribs. Valuable for people who do not want the extremely hot varieties, but like a little pungency. The peppers are long, 4½ to 5 in. and about 2½ inches across at the shoulder, with a tapering shape. Plants tall, early and prolific.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.



Harris' Earliest—Extra early and very prolific in the North.

HOT PEPPERS



Hot Portugal

The biggest and best hot pepper.

670 HOT PORTUGAL. *The best large hot red pepper.* If you want large hot peppers, be sure to grow Hot Portugal. The fruit is twice as large as the old Giant Cayenne and is just as hot. It is the largest pepper of this type grown and is a remarkably heavy yielding and dependable type. The fruit averages 6 in. or more in length and turns a very brilliant red when ripe. The sturdy upright plants bear tremendous crops. Seed of our own growing.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.20.

668 HEIFER HORN. (Hot.) Market Gardeners' Stock. We offer an exceptionally fine strain of this popular hot pepper. It is larger than Giant Cayenne, not quite so early but is a very dependable producer. The peppers are 1½ in. across at the top tapering to a point and 3½ to 4 in. long. The plants are very productive and the fruit very "hot."

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.20.

674 LARGE RED CHERRY. (Very Hot.) Fruits are nearly round, 1 to 1¼ inches in diameter. Borne profusely on rather tall vines. Quite late but under good growing conditions will produce a great deal of ripe fruit. Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.20.

672 HUNGARIAN WAX. (Hot.) This is very beautiful in the garden, the fruit turning from green to light yellow when young and then red as they ripen. It is quite hot or pungent. It matures quite early and the plants are very prolific. The strain we offer is the long type, producing fruit about 5-6 in. long and about 1 in. in diameter at the largest part.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

We recommend VIGORO for vegetables, flowers and lawns. See page 82.

PUMPKINS

A packet will plant 5 or 6 hills; an ounce 20 hills.

A few hills of pumpkins in the garden will furnish you with many delicious pies in the fall and winter. If you grow your own you can get pumpkins of a quality that is impossible to match in the commercial canned product, and at very small cost. If your garden is small, a few hills among the sweet corn will not take up any extra ground.

695 SMALL SUGAR. (also called "New England Pie"). The Favorite Pie Pumpkin. Small, deep, yellow pumpkins ribbed and slightly flattened at the ends. They have good thick, sweet flesh that is excellent for pies. There is always a good demand for these pumpkins in market and this is the best variety to grow for the roadside trade as well as the home garden. Ripens early and is very prolific. The pumpkins keep very well if stored in a dry moderately warm place.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c; Lb. \$1.50.

692 ORANGE WINTER LUXURY. Fine for Pies. These rich pumpkins are nearly round, deep orange in color and beautifully netted. The flesh is very thick, deep orange yellow and of the finest quality for pies. The fruit is of good size, being nearly twice as large as the Small Sugar. Excellent keepers.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c; Lb. \$1.40.

686 CONNECTICUT FIELD or "Big Tom." The common large yellow field pumpkin used for "Jack O'Lanterns" and stock feeding. Our strain is very uniform, producing large, handsome fruit.

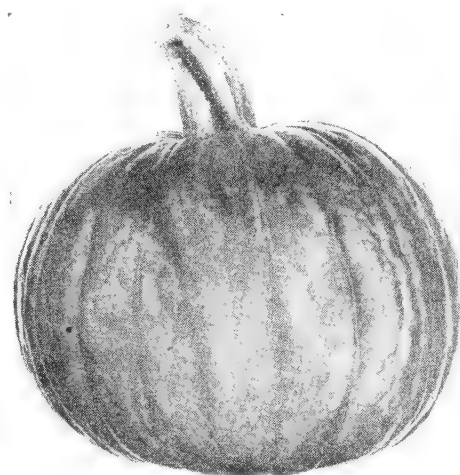
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c; Lb. \$1.40.

690 MAMMOTH POTIRON (also called "King of Mammoths" and "Jumbo"). Grows larger than any other pumpkin or squash, sometimes weighing 100 lbs. or more. The fruit is salmon pink and nearly round. The flesh is yellow, thick and of fair quality. (Botanically this is a squash, but it is usually classed as a pumpkin.)

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 90c; Lb. \$2.65.

688 LARGE CHEESE or Kentucky Field. Fine grained and sweet. Large fruit mottled light green and yellow, flattened at the ends. Does not always mature a full crop in our section.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c; Lb. \$1.40.



Small Sugar Pumpkin—The best for pies.

RHUBARB or Pieplant

Rhubarb is easy to grow from roots set out early in the spring. Space them 4 ft. apart each way, as they grow very large, and plant the crowns one or two inches below the surface, with plenty of manure or fertilizer worked into the soil. Keep moist. Some stalks may be pulled off and eaten the first summer from roots set in the spring.

MACDONALD. Thick Red Stalks—Superior Quality. This variety is now generally recognized as the best red rhubarb obtainable. The stalks are very large and become a bright crimson color. They are tender, of excellent flavor and when cooked they make a beautiful deep pink sauce, that is much more attractive and delicious than the commercial product. The plant is high yielding, strong and robust, and produces the finest thick stalks.

We offer root divisions only of this variety as it will not develop viable seeds. This is a great advantage over the older kinds because edible stalks may be pulled nearly all summer, and MacDonald is also far superior to them in tenderness and fine mild flavor.

Root divisions: Ea. 75c; 3 for \$1.90; 10 for \$5.00 transportation paid. Not paid: 25 roots \$7.50; 100 roots \$25.00.

RADISHES

A packet will sow 15 to 20 feet of row; an ounce about 75 feet.



Cavalier Radish

The ideal short-topped radish for greenhouses, frames and outdoors.

715 EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. Long Island Strain. The Best Type for Outdoor

Growing. These fine radishes are round to oval in shape with brilliant scarlet color and very fine tap roots. The tops are medium sized and the flesh is pure white, crisp and tender. The great uniformity and fine color of this stock have made it one of the most popular commercial strains for outdoor growing and it is certainly one of the finest for the home garden. We highly recommend it.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c.

707 COMET. Long Standing Round. This fine round radish is ideal for home gardens because it not only has exceptionally fine quality but stands longer than any other kind without getting soft or pithy. We have had Comet stand fully two weeks longer than other kinds and still remain firm and solid with crisp mild flesh. The shape is round and the color is a fine bright scarlet. Highly recommended for the home garden and growers who want a round radish.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c.



Comet Radish

Finest quality—stays firm, crisp and mild.

SORREL

745 NARROW-LEAVED. The leaves are narrow, grow upright, and have a bright green color. This is the kind demanded on most markets.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.90; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.00.

To get the best radishes in the open ground the soil should be loose and quite rich, and the growth quick and steady. Sow the seed in rows a foot apart and thin the plants to 2 inches apart. Dusting the ground with lime or gypsum before the seed comes up will help keep the flies out and prevent injury by maggots. By sowing radish seed in August or the first part of September much better radishes can be raised than in the spring and summer, as they are not usually injured by maggots in the fall.

705 CAVALIER. The Best Short Top Scarlet Globe. We think

this is one of the finest radishes grown, and recommend it most highly. These radishes are of brilliant scarlet color which makes them most attractive. They are the true olive shape, very uniform, crisp and mild and have the ability to stand a long time without becoming soft. The tops grow somewhat shorter than Early Scarlet Globe. This is an excellent variety for outdoors, greenhouses, spring frame forcing and growing on muck.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c.

716 EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. Special Strain. This is a short top strain and is widely

used by market gardeners for greenhouse and frame growing. The radishes are a handsome olive shape, bright scarlet in color with good firm flesh. Under favorable conditions ready in 20 days from sowing.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c.

725 ICICLE or Pearl Forcing. The Best White Radish. The radishes are

long, straight, pure white, very smooth and nearly the same diameter the whole length. Should be grown in every home garden, not only for variety but because of its extremely high quality. They grow 4 or 5 in. long and the flesh is crystal white, tender and mild.

Ice grows with remarkable rapidity and is the earliest long white radish. It does best on soil that is loose, rich and deeply prepared. Our strain is the true, refined short top type and is ideally suited for forcing and muck growing as well as being the finest strain for open ground. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c.

710 EARLIEST SCARLET WHITE-TIPPED. Special Strain. Also called "Sparkler," "Rosy Gem" and "Rapid Forcing." This is the most attractive radish we know. They are round, bright red with the bottom half clear white. The radishes grow rapidly and are very crisp and mild. This is a short top strain and it does equally well in greenhouse, frame or garden. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c.

734 WHITE STRASBURG (Summer Radish). A large, long, white radish for summer use. Will remain crisp and tender even when very large. The roots when ready to use are 4 to 6 inches long, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c.

722 GIANT WHITE STUTTGART. For Summer and Fall. These radishes grow to very large size and will stand a long time without becoming pithy. Roots are round or top-shaped, white, and of good quality.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c.

701 BLACK SPANISH TURNIP, ROUND. The Best Winter Radish. A smooth, round radish with deep black skin and white flesh. Should be sown in July and August for fall and winter use. The quality is very fine, crisp, solid and pungent. Our strain grows perfectly round and makes the finest winter radishes we know. They will keep all winter stored in moist sand.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c.

SALSIFY or Vegetable Oyster

A packet will sow 15 ft. of row; an ounce 75 ft.

"Oyster Plant," as it is often called, is easily grown and is used in the late fall and winter when there are very few fresh vegetables to be had. Market gardeners find this a profitable vegetable to grow.

The largest roots are grown on rather light rich soil, but good ones can be produced on almost any good garden land. Sow the seed in May in rows 2 feet apart and thin the plants to 3 inches apart. The roots can be used any time in the fall, winter or early spring. Before the ground freezes a supply of roots should be dug and placed in moist sand in the cellar for use during the winter.

740 MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. The Best Strain. This improved variety grows very large, with long smooth thick roots of the best quality. Roots grow about 8 in. long and 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter at the top, and are very even with a slightly tapering shape. An unusual and delicious vegetable.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.30.



Icicle Radish

SPINACH

A packet of seed will sow 25 to 30 feet of row; 1 oz. 80 ft.; 12 to 20 lbs. of seed an acre.

Spinach may be sown very early in the spring, and succession plantings can be made every two weeks until summer. It will be ready for use in four or five weeks after sowing. For fall use sow August 1st, and to winter over sow about September 1st in this latitude, and later further south.

Spinach runs to seed quickly in hot weather, so the seed should be sown fairly early in the spring or late in the summer in order to avoid having the crop mature in July or August. If sown about August 1st, spinach will grow large and can be used from the first of September until the ground freezes.

765 SPECIAL SUMMER SAVOY. **Long Standing.** For home gardens as well as commercial planting this variety is the best of the Long Standing Bloomsdale type. The leaves are large, dark green and heavily crumpled or "Savoyed," and have a heavy texture which holds up very well for market and also makes the finest cooked spinach.

Special Summer Savoy stands longer in hot weather without going to seed than any similar kind and with it you can cut large crops of fine tender spinach over a period of several weeks. For spring sowing there is no better variety. Ours is a very good stock, uniform and attractive, and for growers who want a well crinkled spinach for either home or market, it is unsurpassed.

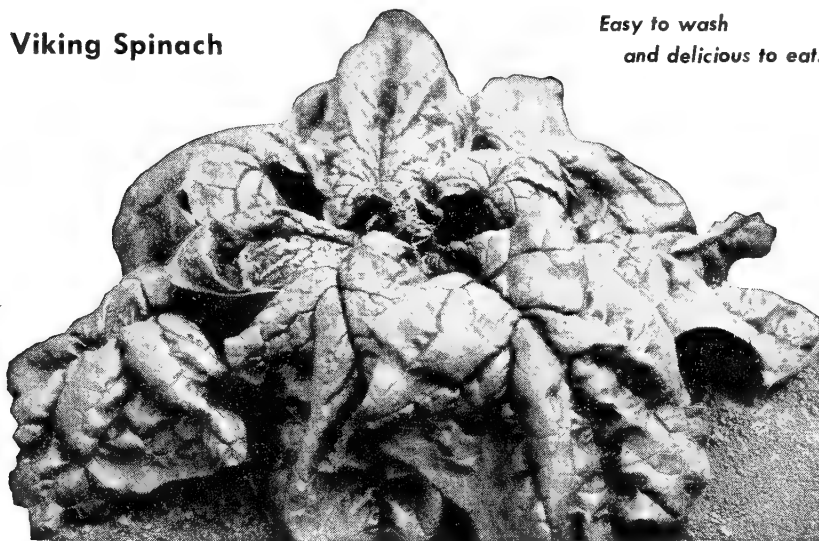
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c.

755 LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE. This is the standard heavily blistered or savoyed type which grows quickly but stands a long time without bolting to seed. It is very valuable for spring sowing and is also used to plant in the fall for wintering over as it is quite hardy. The leaves are very thick dark green and intensely savoyed. We recommend it highly for home and market growers.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c.

Viking Spinach

*Easy to wash
and delicious to eat.*



758 New Zealand Spinach

Not a true spinach but an excellent variety to grow for summer greens as it thrives in hot dry weather. The plants are very large and spreading and branch freely, producing great quantities of small thick fleshy leaves. Pick off the tender new leaves at the tips of the branches, and the plants will continue to develop succulent new growth all summer and fall.

The seed is slow to germinate and should be soaked 24 hours before planting. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 60c.

SWISS CHARD

A packet of seed will sow 15 feet of row; an ounce 50 feet.

Swiss Chard is really a beet grown for its leaves. The entire leaf may be boiled and served as spinach or the midrib cooked alone; either way it is excellent. Sown in the spring the leaves are soon ready to eat and if cut will continue to grow and produce tender young leaves all summer and fall. If given a little protection over winter it makes unusually good greens early in the spring.

830 FORDHOOK GIANT. **The Best Variety.** The leaves are dark green, very large, much curled or "Savoyed," thick of texture and quite tender making excellent boiling greens. The stems are pure white, broad and thick and make an unusual vegetable when cooked separately.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 65c; ½ Lb. \$1.00.

834 LUCULLUS. This is a very large variety with well curled and crumpled leaves of excellent quality. The plants grow nearly 2 feet high and the leaves are broad, tender and delicate, and of attractive light green color. The stems are thick and fleshy. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 65c; ½ Lb. \$1.00.



Special Summer Savoy

This long-standing spinach was best of its type in our trials.

768 VIKING. **Early, Large, Dark Green, Long Standing.** This is the heaviest yielding variety we know and we recommend it most highly for both home and market growers. The leaves are very large, somewhat crumpled, dark green, quite tender and of excellent quality. This spinach grows fast so that it is ready before most other kinds. It is so large in fact, that you can start to cut it when it is only about two-thirds grown.

When fully grown it attains enormous size but still retains its fine tender quality. It is a long standing type that does not bolt to seed quickly and it will produce fine spinach over a long period of time.

Home gardeners like Viking because its big leaves are easier to wash than the heavily savoyed type.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c.

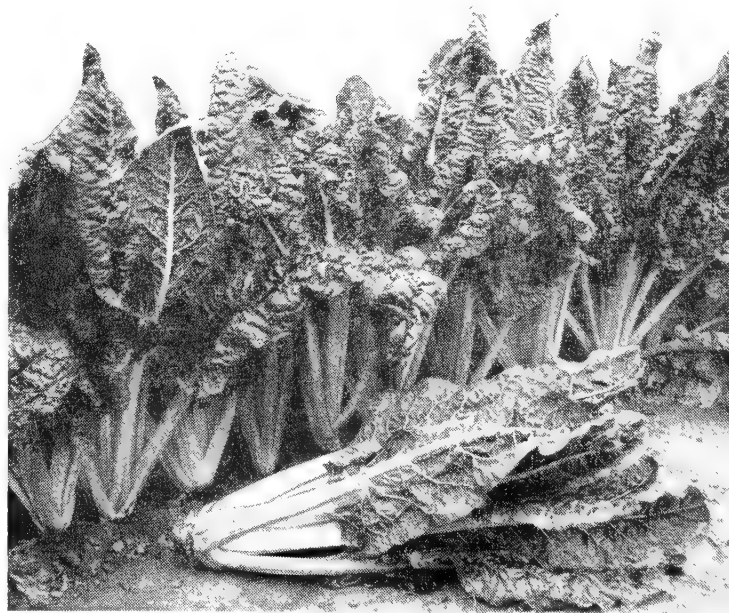
750 BLIGHT-RESISTANT SAVOY. **Grow this Variety for Fall Crops.** This fine strain of Savoy Spinach is resistant to the blight or "yellows" which is destructive in many localities, especially in the fall. The leaves are well blistered or "Savoyed," thick, dark green and upright in growth, and the yields, are very heavy—altogether a fine spinach to grow for fall crop.

Although no spinach of this type will stand a long time in warm weather, our strain stands without bolting three or four days longer than most stocks and is by far the most uniform stock of this variety.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c.

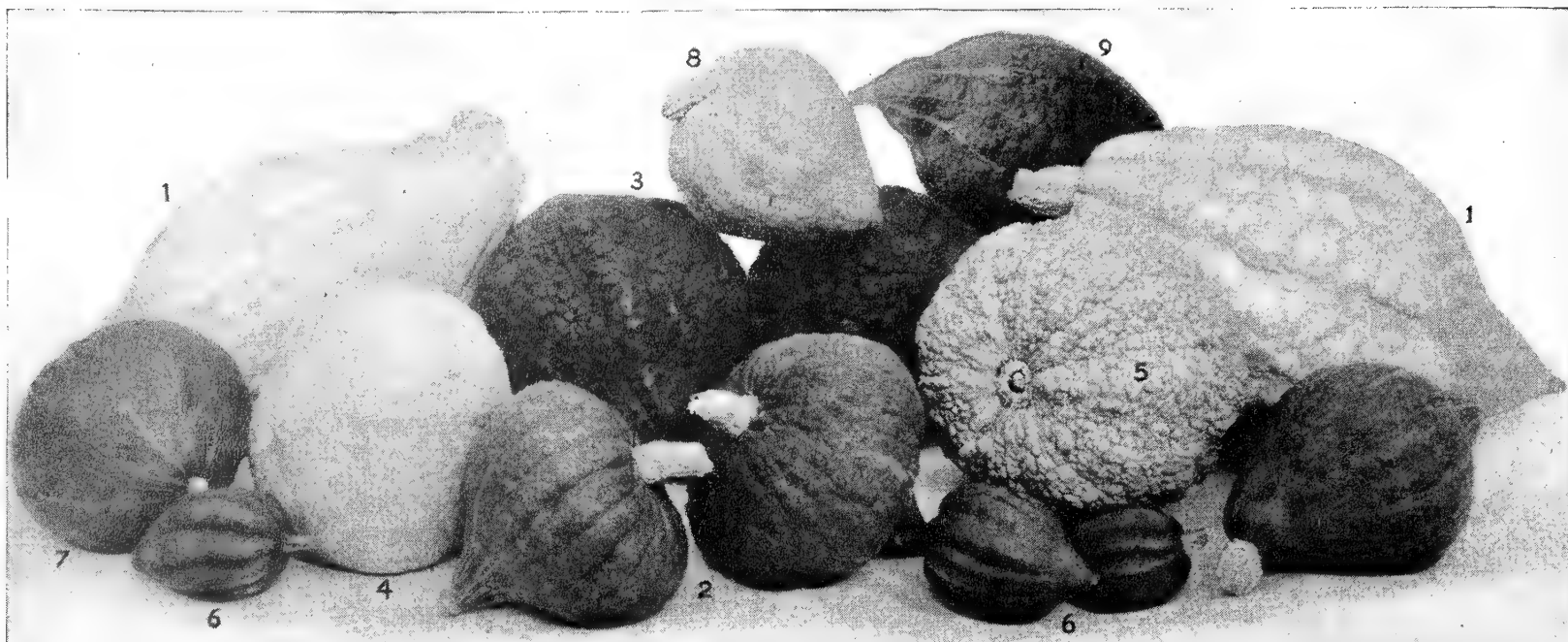
762 OLD DOMINION. **A Longer Standing Blight Resistant.** Well crumpled leaves and will stand without bolting much longer than other resistant strains. It is a heavy yielder, and is very valuable for late fall or early spring sowing in places where spinach blights.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c.



Fordhook Giant Swiss Chard

SQUASH



1. Blue Hubbard 2. Quality 3. Warted Hubbard 4. Boston Marrow 5. Warren
6. Table Queen 7. Delicious 8. Golden Delicious 9. Hubbard

FALL AND WINTER SQUASH

A packet of seed of winter varieties will plant 3 to 4 hills; an ounce 15 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. of seed per acre.

These varieties have very large running vines and should be planted in hills 6 to 8 feet apart each way. The vines often extend 20 feet in all directions, although they may be trained to grow in a narrower row. Working manure or fertilizer into the soil around the hill will greatly improve the crop. Plant in May or early June, after danger of frost is past. For control of bugs and vine borers, dust with ROTENONE (see page 83).

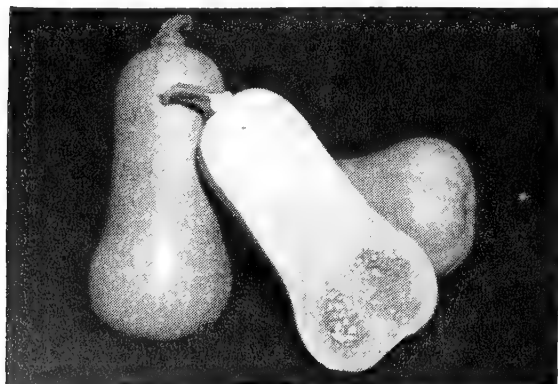
770 BLUE HUBBARD. True High Yielding Strain. Harris' Blue Hubbard is in a class by itself. This strain which we have bred ourselves is a very heavy yielder and the truest, most uniform stock grown.

The fruit is attractive blue gray color, rough and rugged, and grows to enormous size. The shape is shown in the photograph above. The flesh is thick, of deep yellow color and of fine flavor and texture.

This squash is a very profitable farm crop as there is always a great demand for these large fine squash, especially on Eastern markets. It is also good to raise in the garden because of its heavy yield and excellent storage qualities. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.75.

800 IMPROVED WARTED HUBBARD. Dark Green. One of the most widely grown green squash. This strain of Hubbard Squash produces large fruit covered with warts and of very dark green color. They are noted for their keeping qualities and sell well in the markets, as the fruit is very handsome. We offer a particularly fine true strain of Chicago Warted Hubbard, the best strain of this type obtainable. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.50.

780 DELICIOUS. For Fine Flavor. This is one of the finest flavored winter squash we know. It is rich and sweet and so dry and fine grained that it resembles a good sweet potato. The fruit has a dark green shell with bright orange flesh. It is of medium size and very attractive pointed shape, not as large as Hubbard but very heavy. This has long been a favorite home garden kind and one of the best of the smaller high quality squash which present day markets prefer. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.35.



Butternut Squash

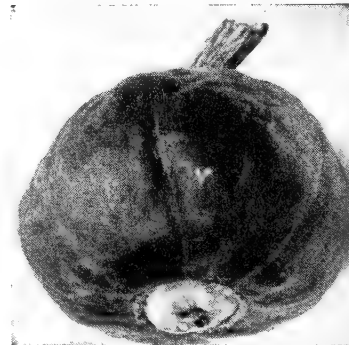
Easily prepared for cooking—Almost solid meat—Fine flavor and smooth texture.

810 QUALITY. The Most Delicious Squash. This handsome squash has been our favorite home garden type for many years, and now the demand for fine quality squash of smaller size has made it a great seller on markets and roadside stands. It is just large enough for family use and a good winter keeper. See photo and full description on page 5.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.75.

797 HUBBARD. True Original Strain. The old standard winter squash. The fruit is of fairly large size, heavy and of fine quality. It cooks dry and without stringiness. The shell is nearly smooth, hard and deep green. When properly stored in a dry, moderately warm place this squash will keep all winter. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.35.

773 BUTTERCUP. Thick Flesh. Superior Quality. This is an excellent high quality small winter squash which has become extremely well liked for home gardens. The squash are small (4-5 lbs.) and of flattened shape with a "button" at the blossom end, and have extremely thick flesh. The flesh is dry, sweet and of very smooth texture, entirely free of stringiness. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.80.



Buttercup

774 BUTTERNUT. (New.) A distinct, attractive new squash with very thick meat and extra fine quality. The squash are light brown in color, growing 10 to 12 inches long and 4 or 5 inches thick at the widest point. The long neck is all solid meat and there is only a very small seed cavity at the end. The dry sweet yellow flesh is delicious when baked and is also excellent for pies. The running vines are prolific bearers and the fruit ripens earlier than most winter squash. They will keep well into the winter. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.40.

823 WARREN. (Improved Essex Hybrid.) This "turban" squash has long been a favorite in New England and is becoming more popular in other sections. The flesh is very thick, deep orange, firm and of very superior quality. The fruit is round, heavily warted, flattened at the ends, bright orange-red color when ripe. It has a distinct but not too large button at the blossom end. This squash will keep well all winter. The seed is a true, well bred strain of our own growing. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.80.

792 GOLDEN DELICIOUS. Resembles the green Delicious but the outside is of deep orange color. The flesh is orange, very thick and of extra fine quality. Where orange squash are popular, this is very profitable for roadside stands and market and excellent for home gardens. It is also used commercially for canning and freezing. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.35.

793 GOLDEN HUBBARD. Similar in shape to Hubbard except that the fruit is a deep orange red, making it very attractive in appearance. Our stock is well wanted and uniform in size.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.35.

772 BOSTON MARROW, Orange. One of the first to ripen. It is an excellent squash of large size. The skin is smooth, of pale orange yellow color, with thick, yellow flesh. Widely grown for commercial canning.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.10.

820 TABLE QUEEN. The Individual Squash. Also known as Acorn, Des Moines and Queen Ann. This handsome little squash is highly popular for individual baking because of its fine quality.

The fruit is dark green, 4 to 5 in. long and 4 in. in diameter, deeply ribbed and with a smooth hard shell. It is of a very convenient size for baking and serving in the shell. The flesh is deep yellow, sweet, of fine flavor, dry and free from stringiness. The squash will keep all winter and should be allowed to ripen thoroughly before using. This strain is very uniform in size, type and color.

The vines are of the "runner type" and very prolific, producing great numbers of these fine squash.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.15.

815 ROYAL ACORN. (Mammoth Table Queen.) Many people have wanted a larger sized squash of Table Queen or Acorn type, and this new strain fills the bill. The fruits have the same shape and fine dark green color as the popular small Table Queen, but these are considerably larger, measuring 6 to 7 in. long and 5 in. across. The flesh is thick and excellent for baking, and the vines are strong, hardy and productive. We recommend this new large strain most highly, both for home and market.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.15.



Table Queen

Royal Acorn

"From one hill of Acorn squash I gathered late in September thirty-six ripe and seven green squashes and we had used four or five that ripened early; the other vegetables yielded as well accordingly.
Mr. Arthur E. Grant, East St. Johnsbury, Vt.

SUMMER SQUASH

A packet will plant 6 to 8 hills: an ounce 30 hills. Use 5 or 6 lbs. per acre.

These squash are borne on dwarf bush vines which do not produce runners. They should be planted in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way.

Summer squash is easy to grow and will produce enormous crops all summer if the fruit are kept picked off as soon as they are ready to use. More fruit come on and you can have a continuous supply right up until frost. All types of summer squash, cocozelle, etc., are much better to eat if they are used when they are still young and tender.



Early Yellow Prolific

Hard to beat for yield and quality.

785 EARLY YELLOW PROLIFIC. An ideal small summer squash of beautiful appearance and fine quality. It is very early and highly productive, and if the vines are kept picked, it will produce enormous crops of the finest squash all through the summer.

The fruit are of medium size, smooth with a very even tapering shape, so that every one is just as fine looking as the next. (See photo on left). The skin has a clear bright waxy appearance that is exceptionally attractive and the quality is unsurpassed. There is no green color even in the very young fruit. These fine squash are borne on compact bush plants that grow upright and take up little space in the garden. A few plants will produce an abundance of delicious squash for the family. For market this is also one of the best and most profitable kinds as it yields very heavily and the fruit often brings premium prices.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.00.

788 GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK. Butter Yellow Strain. This large straight type of summer squash has now almost entirely replaced the old Crookneck type, in both home and commercial gardens.

The fruit is of good size with straight necks and the skin is roughened giving a handsome appearance. The color is deep golden yellow and the fruit show no green coloring even when young.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.00.

EARLY GIANT CROOKNECK. See Giant Summer Straightneck above.

825 YANKEE HYBRID. New. The Earliest and Most Productive Summer Squash. Fruit are straight, smooth and attractive and of excellent quality. This is a true hybrid and is tremendously productive. The best for home or market. See full description on page 5.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.70; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.25.

795 HARRIS' IMPROVED COCOZELLE. (New.) Fine Flavored "Vegetable Marrow" Squash. These squash are

a delightful surprise to those who have never had them. They have a distinct, delicate, almost meaty taste that is much more delicious than any other summer squash. To be at their best, they should be picked when young, not over 10 to 12 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. At this stage, they are most tasty and have a wonderful flavor, especially if sliced thinly and fried in batter or deep fat.

The vines are easily grown, compact and bushy in growth so they do not take up much space. The fruits are very attractive—long, straight and slender, with a dark green base color and stripes of lighter green. Our strain has been developed and grown exclusively by us and is much superior to all other strains.

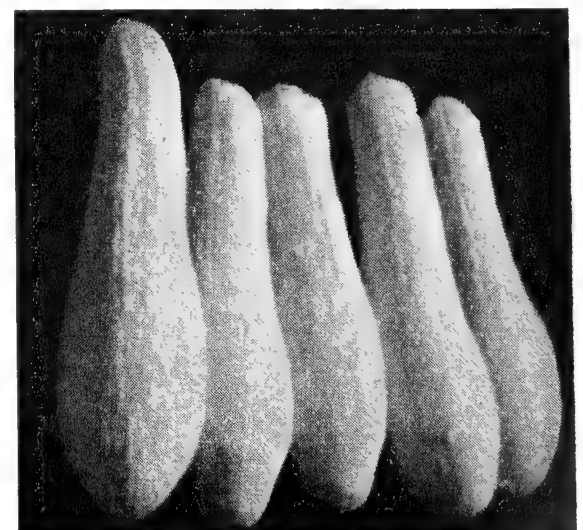
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.20.

776 DARK GREEN ZUCCHINI. Special Long Strain. A bush vegetable marrow, very even in size and nearly as long as Cocozelle, and has a solid dark green skin with no light grey or light striped fruits. Best if picked when 8 to 10 in. long or smaller. These squash are delicious cut lengthwise and baked with a strip of bacon on each piece, or sliced thin and fried in oil with a little onion.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.20.

807 MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. (Also called "Cymling" or "Patty Pan.") The fruit is saucer shaped, pure white, scalloped around the edges and of excellent quality for summer use. Our strain is the deep type and early.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.00.



Yankee Hybrid

TOMATOES

A packet of seed will produce about 150 plants; an ounce 2000 plants.



Valiant—Fine big tomatoes—very early crops.

889 VALIANT. (New.) Large, Very Early Fruit. Rapidly becoming one of the most popular early tomatoes both for market and home use. Valiant not only ripens very early but it continues to produce heavy yields of large firm tomatoes for a long time thereafter. For complete description, see page 5. N.Y. Certified Seed—Hot Water Treated. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 50c; Oz. 90c; ¼ Lb. \$2.75.

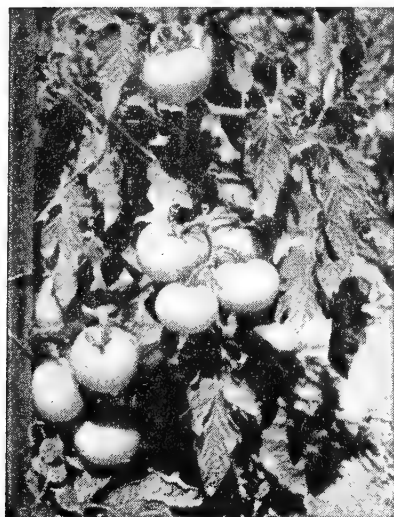
EARLIANA. We have discontinued this old extra early variety because it has now been displaced by the newer early types, Victor and Valiant. For growers who desire a large vine and big early fruit, we especially recommend Valiant described on page 5.

850 BONNY BEST. This fine early variety has long been one of the most popular of all tomatoes for home use and market. The fruit ripens fairly early, about in season with John Baer and the plants produce enormous crops of smooth, high colored fruit, practically all of which ripen before the vines are killed by frost.

The tomatoes are of good size, smooth and of deep scarlet color which extends right up to the stem without any green tinge. There is no finer strain of Bonny Best than the seed we offer, no matter what price is charged. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.25.

865 ITALIAN RED PEAR (Pomo d'oro a Pero). This tomato is most prized by the Italian people and many others for making "tomato paste." It is also used extensively for canning. These tomatoes canned whole with a few leaves of Basil (see page 21) make a delightful change from ordinary canned tomatoes.

The fruit is very solid with thick walls, and deep red in color throughout. It is true pear shape but three or four times as large as the ordinary small red pear tomatoes. Borne in clusters of 4 to 7 fruits on strong vines. N. Y. Certified Seed—Hot Water Treated. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.60.



Comet—Heavy-yielding greenhouse and trellis variety.

853 COMET. For Greenhouse and Trellis Growing. Our strain is a great favorite around Boston and other sections in the East where trellis tomatoes are extensively grown. The fruit is smooth, bright red and just the ideal size for individual salads. This stock has been found without superior for both greenhouse and growing outside on trellises or stakes. The seed was saved from carefully selected plants. N. Y. Certified—Hot Water Treated. Pkt. 25c; ½ Oz. 60c; ¼ Oz. \$1.10; ½ Oz. \$1.90; Oz. \$3.50; ¼ Lb. \$12.00.

Harris' Tomato Plants

We make a specialty of growing the finest sturdy, true to name plants of the most popular varieties of tomatoes.

We can supply potted plants, grown and shipped in Fertile Pots, and large transplanted plants ready to be set in the open ground. If preferred, we also have smaller seedling plants which should be grown in frames for a few weeks before setting out. See page 75 for full details.

HARRIS' NEW YORK CERTIFIED, DISEASE-FREE TOMATO SEED—HOT WATER TREATED

For many years we have specialized in raising tomato seed of the best possible quality from pedigreed stocks on our own farms here in the North. Every year since 1935 when we pioneered in producing the first N. Y. Certified tomato crops, our seeds have fully passed the strict requirements for trueness to type, purity of variety and *freedom from disease*.

The standards for New York are higher than those of any other state, and to meet them this past year we thoroughly sprayed our tomato fields all during the season. Therefore we harvested fine clean crops, although tomatoes all over the East were ruined by potato late blight. Our seed is again the same fine quality as always—there is no better to be had at any price. And this year we offer a new service and a new protection—all our Certified Tomato Seed is *Hot Water Treated*, eliminating the possibility of any disease being carried on the seed.

890 VICTOR. Extra Early—Smooth and Solid. For extra early crop in most sections, Victor is the finest tomato yet developed. It bears large clusters of smooth, firm, ripe tomatoes at a time when other early varieties have only one or two ripe fruits. They color evenly to a clear bright red all over and the flesh is remarkably solid and fine-flavored.

The vines are of sturdy determinate type and can be planted close together (2 x 3 ft.), thus producing a much larger yield of early fruit to the acre. This tomato has proved to be a real money maker for the market gardener and a superb early variety for the home garden.

N. Y. Certified Seed—Hot Water Treated. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.60.

CONTROL OF TOMATO BLIGHT

The disease which destroyed so many tomato crops in 1946 was Potato Late Blight, which is carried by spores in the air and spreads rapidly in wet weather with cool nights. Most years it is not serious but if we have unfavorable weather in late summer it may develop again, unless control measures are used.

We recommend using **Bordeaux Spray** or **Copper-Rotenone Dust** (see page 83) starting about July 15th, and applying thoroughly but lightly every week. After August 15th, if we have cool nights and wet weather, Bordeaux is more effective.

888 STOKESDALE. Early, Tremendous Bearer of Fine Tomatoes. An exceptionally fine new variety

which is ideally suited for home use, market and canning in Northern sections. It ripens at the same time as John Baer and bears astonishing crops of perfectly even smooth globe-shaped fruit.

The tomatoes are of medium size, smooth as an apple and the deep round shape is ideal for slicing. They are firm, bright scarlet in color throughout, with no green tinge around the stem. This variety is outstanding for the absolute uniformity of the fruit.

Because of its fine quality and heavy yields, Stokesdale is now widely grown by commercial canners, and growers everywhere are delighted with the high percentage of perfect number one tomatoes. Our strain is the best obtainable and we are proud to offer N. Y. State Certified—Hot Water Treated seed of our own growing.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.45.



Stokesdale—From our seed crop.



One of our fields of Certified Rutgers Tomatoes. Last season it yielded more than 21 tons of magnificent fruit to the acre.

867 JOHN BAER. Improved Strain. Heavy Yielding. One of the most reliable sorts for canning, home garden and market. Ours is the Geneva strain which produces immense crops of smooth, handsome fruit, larger than most strains of this variety.

The fruit is solid, deep red all through, and produced in great clusters. It is early enough to ripen the whole crop before frost in a normal season.

We find by carefully conducted trials and reports of critical growers that our strain of John Baer is fully equal to any stock of this variety obtainable and far superior to most of them.

N. Y. Certified Seed—Hot Water Treated. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.25.



John Baer

Still unexcelled for canning, market or home use.

870 MARGLOBE. Main Cropper. The tomatoes are large, globe shaped, smooth, color well all over and are of deep red color. The vines are vigorous and stand up well late in the season. It is a medium late or main crop variety, coming on after John Baer and Bonny Best. It is so large, smooth and handsome that it is excellent for market, canning or any other purpose.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; ¼ Lb. \$1.90.

YELLOW-ORANGE TOMATOES

862 GOLDEN JUBILEE. (New.) The Best Orange or Yellow Tomato. At last we can offer a yellow-

orange tomato that compares in size, smoothness and fine quality with the best of the red varieties. Golden Jubilee is much like Rutgers, ripening about the same time, and has beautiful deep round fruit of bright golden orange color. The interiors are exceptionally solid and meaty, and they have a fine delicious flavor, very mild and free of acidity. Some people prefer them to the red, and they are always most attractive sliced together in a salad.

This new variety is entirely different from any other yellow or orange kind and is much superior to all of them. We recommend it highly, and are pleased to offer seed of our own growing.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 35c; ½ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00; ¼ Lb. \$3.25.

875 PRITCHARD'S SCARLET TOPPER. Also called Pritchard.

These tomatoes are medium to large in size, round, firm and with small seed cavities and thick flesh. The color is a brilliant red throughout, coloring right up to the top without any hard green spots. It is quite resistant to "cracking."

Scarlet Topper is free from acidity and of exceptionally fine quality, and is one of the best kinds for home canning we know. In season the fruit ripens only a few days later than the early kinds, such as Bonny Best and John Baer. This is a very heavy yielding variety, consistently producing large crops of the finest fruit.

Excellent for both home gardens and market growers especially on highly fertile soil, as the "self-topping" habit prevents excessive growth of vines.

N. Y. Certified Seed—Hot Water Treated. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.60.

885 RUTGERS. Harris' Northern Grown Strain. We consider this the finest main crop tomato grown today. The fruit is large and round, firm and solid and colors a beautiful deep red all through the fruit. The quality is superb having the most delicious flavor of any kind we know. For complete description, please see page 5. N. Y. Certified Seed—Hot Water Treated. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 50c; Oz. 90c; ¼ Lb. \$2.70.

"The Rutgers tomatoes were just fine, the best of any we have had. When the first frost came my son and I picked every large green one, and had ripe ones all that fall." Mrs. Herbert Boyer, Hagerstown, Md., Mar. 10, 1946.

872 PAN AMERICAN. This late or main crop variety is resistant to fusarium wilt, and has proved to be a desirable home and market variety where the seasons are fairly long.

The fruits carry the deep globe shape of Marglobe and the color is bright scarlet, ripening evenly to the stem. The flesh is firm, meaty and solid. Pan American has large robust plants producing big yields of tomatoes about the same time as Marglobe and Rutgers. The fruit hold up well late in the season.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.20.

856 DWARF STONE. Very dwarf, stocky tree-like plants with thick stems and heavy leaves. Fruit flattened globe-shaped, solid and deep red. Ripens medium late.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.60.

PINK OR CRIMSON VARIETIES

855 DWARF CHAMPION. The vines are of dwarf tree type, very compact with thick stems and dark green leaves. Medium early fruit of attractive pink color.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.25.

859 EARLY DETROIT. The best early crimson or "pink" tomato. The fruit is of good size, globe shaped, extremely smooth and well colored. It is medium early and very prolific.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; ¼ Lb. \$2.10.

874 PONDEROSA. Very Large. A late pink variety with very large fruit that is more solid and "meaty" than most other kinds. The tomatoes are of huge size, usually somewhat rough in shape, but of excellent quality being almost completely free of acidity. The color is a deep pink and the quality is so mild and fine that many people prefer them even to the best red tomatoes. This is a late variety but normally ripens a good lot of fruit even in our Northern climate and the fruit holds up very well in longer seasons.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00; ¼ Lb. \$3.25.

TOMATOES—Continued on next page

Small Fruited Tomatoes

These pretty little tomatoes are very useful for serving whole in salads, for preserves and pickles and for ornaments. They grow in clusters which ripen at one time. The vines are large and vigorous and produce an astonishing quantity of fruit.

879 Red Cherry. Bright red fruit about the size of a large cherry.

881 Red Pear or Fig. Pear-shaped fruit about one inch in diameter. Sweet and of good flavor and will keep a long time. Wonderfully prolific.

882 Red Plum. Small plum-shaped fruit, deep red and of good quality.

893 Yellow Cherry. Bright yellow fruit, similar in shape to Red Cherry.

894 Yellow Pear. Small fruit the same shape as Red Pear but of yellow color.

895 Yellow Plum. Small, plum-shaped, bright yellow fruit; fine for preserves.

863 Ground Cherry. Also Called Husk Tomato. While this is not a true tomato, it belongs to the same family and is grown in the same manner as tomatoes. The small yellow fruit is borne in husks. They are of a pleasing flavor and are valued for salads and preserves.

PRICE: Any of the above Small Fruited Varieties. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 Oz. 50c; Oz. 90c.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: Any three packets of small fruited varieties: 40c. Any three half ounces: \$1.25.



Yellow Plum

Red Pear

Red Cherry

Photographs are about 3/4 actual size.

TURNIPS

A packet of seed will sow 50 feet of row; an ounce 300 ft. It requires from 1 to 1 1/2 lbs. of seed per acre in drills, or 2 to 2 1/2 lbs. broadcast.

Turnips should be sown late in the summer. In the northern states the seed of the quick-growing kinds, like Purple Top White Globe, should be sown about the middle of July or the first of August, and the slower kinds a week or two earlier. Farther south, turnips may be sown later. Turnips do best on rather light, moist soil and are of superior quality when they

grow rapidly on rich land.

To control the small black flea beetles that eat holes in the new leaves of turnips, dust as soon as they appear with 3% DDT, Rotenone, or Tobacco Dust and keep the young plants dusted as they grow to prevent injury. See page 83 for DDT, Rotenone and Tobacco Dust.

920 PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. Special Strain. This is by far the most popular turnip for all purposes, because of its handsome shape, fine quality and attractive appearance. The turnips are good sized, globe-shaped, pure white below the soil line and deep purple above. They yield fine crops and mature early. This is an excellent variety for table use and the best variety to grow for market.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; 1/4 Lb. 35c; Lb. 85c.

906 GOLDEN BALL. The Best Yellow Turnip. If you prefer yellow-fleshed turnips, this is the kind to grow. It is early and of the best quality with fine-grained yellow flesh and smooth golden yellow skin. The roots are as round as a ball, very smooth and attractive.

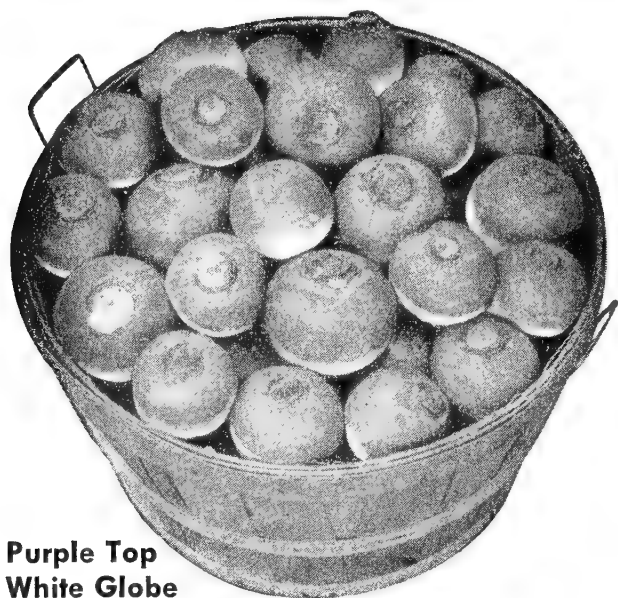
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; 1/4 Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.00.

928 SHOGGIN. Best Variety for "greens." This turnip is grown mostly for "greens" and is much superior to the old "Seven Top." The tops grow rapidly and in great abundance; the foliage is nearly twice that of ordinary turnips and is of mild pleasant flavor when cooked. The turnips are flattened, pure white and of fine quality.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; 1/4 Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.10.

"Last year a friend advised us to try Harris' Seeds. He felt that seeds grown in a locality with a climate similar to ours stand a better chance than those grown in warmer conditions. He gave us his catalogue and we used Harris' Seeds, much to our delight. Our garden was the best we have ever had."

Mrs. M. S. Richardson, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, Jan 14, 1946.



Purple Top
White Globe

RUTA BAGAS or Swede Turnips

The ruta bagas, or Swede turnips, require longer to mature than the common turnips and should be sown earlier. To get heavy crops of large ruta bagas, sow the seed June 15 to July 1 in rows 2 to 2 1/2 feet apart. Thin to a foot apart. Ruta bagas make excellent winter feed for sheep.

Dust the soil and the young plants to repel the flea beetles the same as for turnips. Use 3% DDT, Rotenone or Tobacco Dust. (See page 83.)

For table use, ruta bagas can be sown later and will be of better quality, but not as large as when sown early. These ruta bagas keep well and may be stored in the cellar in moist sand or in pits.

915 MACOMBER. White Flesh. The Sweetest Ruta Baga. If you have not tried them before, you will be delightfully surprised with the Macomber turnip. It is truly "a turnip of quality," and much superior in flavor and mildness to ordinary ruta bagas or turnips. Many people write us every year that they had no idea ruta bagas could be so mild and sweet as Macomber.

The turnips are white with purplish green tops, large, smooth, round and handsome and with practically no neck. The flesh is white, fine grained and of a mild sweet flavor. They will keep all winter and remain in fine condition if properly stored. To get the best results the seed should be sown about the middle or last of June in the Northern states.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; 1/4 Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.00.

910 IMPROVED LONG ISLAND. A fine strain of purple top yellow ruta bagas. The roots are very handsome, being bright yellow with purple tops and practically no "neck." They grow to a large size, round or globe-shaped, very smooth and of fine quality for table use. It is one of the best for this purpose.

The seed we offer is a fine strain of this variety being more smooth and uniform in shape than most strains.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; 1/4 Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.10.



Macomber—Has taught many to enjoy ruta бага.

Ask for our "Cultivation Pamphlet"

This booklet gives concise and useful instructions to help you raise a better garden. It will be sent free with your order on request.

POTATOES NEW YORK STATE CERTIFIED

We offer only **N. Y. State Certified U. S. No. 1** potatoes grown from clean high-yielding stock seed. These potatoes are free from the diseases that may be carried on the seed and they will produce much finer crops and bigger yields than ordinary seed potatoes.

We pay the postage on **pecks** only (15 lbs.) anywhere east of the Mississippi River and north of Virginia. On larger quantities, purchaser pays transportation. Please specify how you want them shipped.

IRISH COBBLER. **Very Early. Highly Popular for the East.** This early variety produces round or blocky potatoes with a glossy white skin and rather deep eyes. The quality is very fine and it holds a leading place as an all-purpose early potato. It does best on muck and lighter soils and gives very heavy yields when grown in cool moist situations. The seed we offer is true to name.

N. Y. State Certified, U. S. No. 1. 15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.60 postpaid. Not prepaid: Bu. \$3.15; Sack of 100 Lbs. \$4.50.

CHIPPEWA. **Early, Heavy Yielding, Fine Appearance.** Chippewa is a relatively new variety which has quickly become the leading early potato because of its wide adaptation, heavy yields and fine appearance. It matures a week or ten days later than Irish Cobbler but nearly always yields more, and it succeeds under almost all conditions of soil and weather. The potatoes are very handsome with a smooth white skin, rather flattened shape and very shallow eyes. Remarkably uniform in size and produces a high percentage of large No. 1 potatoes which are very popular on the market. These are especially good boiled or creamed, and are fine for potato salad.

N. Y. State Certified, U. S. No. 1. 15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.60 postpaid. Not prepaid: Bu. \$3.15; Sack of 100 Lbs. \$4.50.

GREEN MOUNTAIN. **Midseason, Highest Quality.** If you want nice mealy potatoes of the highest quality, raise Green Mountains. They are far superior to most kinds and for baking, boiling or mashed potatoes, they are the best obtainable. The tubers are oblong, slightly flattened in shape with shallow eyes, and have a white skin with the slight netting that usually goes with fine quality.

Green Mountain is excellent in New England and Northern New York, Long Island and at higher elevations in many states. It is best adapted to lighter soils and yields tremendous crops on land suited to it. It is a midseason type and is fine for winter storage.

N. Y. State Certified, U. S. No. 1. 15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.60 postpaid. Not prepaid: Bu. \$3.15; Sack of 100 Lbs. \$4.50.

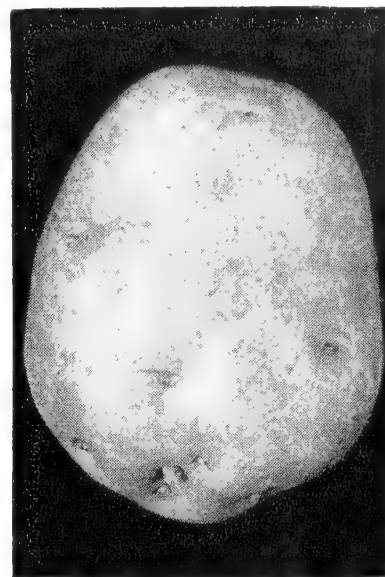
ONTARIO. **New. Scab and Blight Resistant.** This new late potato introduced by Cornell Univ. combines a remarkable resistance to disease with high yields of smooth handsome potatoes. Ripening in season with Sebago, it is widely adapted and one of the most promising new varieties we have seen.

Ontario stands up against late blight and shows a definite resistance to scab. The potatoes are very smooth, white and slightly elongated, and the quality is good. For late crop and storage, we recommend it highly.

N. Y. State Certified, U. S. No. 1. 15 Lbs. \$1.85 postpaid. Not prepaid: Bu. \$3.85; Sack of 100 Lbs. \$5.50.

SHIPPING: Our potatoes are kept in storage until about the latter part of March and we cannot ship them before that time. We do not make any shipments until in our judgment danger of freezing is past. Potatoes may be ordered at any time and will be shipped as soon as ready. We can send only one variety in a sack. A bushel weighs 60 lbs.

Treat Seed Potatoes with SEMESAN BEL—See page 82.



Chippewa



Green Mountain

SEBAGO. **Resistant Late Type, Heavy Yielding.** Extremely dependable and productive, Sebago has now become one of the most widely grown late varieties. The tubers are white, handsome in appearance, shallow eyed and somewhat thicker in shape than Chippewa. The quality is very good. Vines are large and vigorous and have proved to be resistant to heat and drought, and also to have good disease resistance.

Sebago is very widely adapted and does well under many conditions of soil and climate. It is a very heavy yielder that can be depended on to produce excellent crops of the finest potatoes. One of the best all-purpose varieties and excellent for winter storage.

N. Y. State Certified, U. S. No. 1. 15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.60 postpaid. Not prepaid: Bu. \$3.15; Sack of 100 Lbs. \$4.50.

POTA-TOX—Spray or Dust—Contains DDT

The ideal insect and disease control for potatoes. Contains DDT to kill potato bugs, leaf hoppers, aphids, etc., and also a copper fungicide to control blight and leaf-spot. May be used either as spray or dust.

1 Lb. 55c; 4 Lbs. \$1.60 postpaid.

SEPARATE VARIETIES OF GRASSES FOR LAWNS

RHODE ISLAND BENT. **Also known as Colonial Bent and Prince Edward Island Bent.** A very

excellent grass where a fine close cut lawn is desired. This is the best and most well-known of the bent grasses and is used to a large extent in fine lawn and greens mixtures. It will form an excellent sod and stand quite close mowing. It does well on poor and acid soil and being of a semi-creeping habit will recover the ground after injury. Rhode Island Bent spreads by underground root stocks, in contrast to most other bents which spread by stolons above ground. It is a hardy and vigorous grower and makes a thick luxuriant growth. Sow 1 lb. to 300 sq. ft. ½ Lb. \$1.05; 1 Lb. \$2.00; 2 Lbs. \$3.90; 5 Lbs. \$9.50; 10 Lbs. \$18.50; transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at \$1.75 per Lb.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. (English.) For Quick Covering. Excellent where a nurse grass is wanted as it will make a quick covering of bright green grass on new lawns and protect the slower germinating permanent kinds. It makes a good growth in a few weeks but is not recommended for a permanent sod by itself.

1 Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 5 Lbs. \$2.00; 10 Lbs. \$3.50; transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 30c per Lb.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. Seed of this famous permanent lawn and pasture grass is extremely scarce for 1947 and we cannot supply any seed except in our grass mixtures. Kentucky Blue Grass is still the "backbone" of our Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass and our English Blend (see next page), and a high percentage is contained in the Cornell Special Pasture Mixture (see page 81).

For Harris' Fine Lawn Grass Mixtures—See Next Page

CHEWINGS FESCUE. **For places that get hard wear.** Produces a firm matlike sod with very slender leaves and is resistant to hard wear. It does well in shady spots and on nearly all kinds of soil and the vigorous growth will crowd out almost any weeds. Used in putting green mixtures because it will stand close cutting even in hot weather. Also valuable as a pasture grass. 1 Lb. \$1.55; 2 Lbs. \$3.00; 5 Lbs. \$6.75; 10 Lbs. \$12.50, prepaid.

RED TOP. **Fancy Recleaned Seed. Fine for Starting Lawns.** A remarkably rapid growing and aggressive lawn grass.

It will make a fine quick growth on a large variety of soils and will withstand both drought conditions and wet ground. This is an excellent kind to mix with more permanent grasses, as it acts as a nurse crop for the latter and helps it get established. Red Top will not last in a turf much over two years, but is very valuable to start new seedings.

1 Lb. 60c; 2 Lbs. \$1.10; 5 Lbs. \$2.50; 10 Lbs. \$4.80; transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 38c per Lb.

WILD WHITE CLOVER. **Best Clover for Lawns.**

This is the ideal clover for lawns. When kept cut, it shows hardly any blossoms and its low creeping habit of growth means that your lawn will remain green all summer. It is a fine-leaved clover blending perfectly with the grasses and forming a thick velvety sward which will last for years. Clover actually improves the growth of the grasses by supplying nitrogen from the air. A very light seeding in the spring (1 lb. to 7,500 sq. ft.) will get Wild White Clover started.

Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 70c; ½ Lb. \$1.15; 1 Lb. \$2.00; 5 Lbs. or more at \$1.85 per Lb.; transportation paid.

Harris' LAWN GRASS SEED



Although good lawn grass seed will be very scarce this year, we will not sacrifice the quality of our mixtures for the sake of quantity, and you can buy Harris' Lawn Grass Seed with every confidence that it is blended, as always, to our proven formulas and contains the finest seeds obtainable.

The beauty of your lawn is too important to the appearance of your house and garden to risk planting anything but the best. We use only the

grasses which are best suited to the purpose intended. Our fine lawn mixtures are free from the harmful weed seeds, timothy and other unsuitable grasses which are so often found in cheap mixtures. You want your lawn to last for a number of years—sow only the best seed. If you want *really good* seed we have it, but if you wish to take a chance on ordinary "Lawn Grass" seed you can get it at the corner store.

HARRIS' SUPERFINE

The Best All-Purpose Lawn Grass Mixture

For establishing a fine thick permanent sod under average conditions, there is no better seed than Harris Superfine. It contains a large proportion of Kentucky Blue Grass, recommended by experts as the "backbone" of nearly all fine lawns because it grows so well under almost any conditions. Together with other grasses it makes a fine leaved and deeply rooted turf that will stand for many years.

This mixture also contains pure Wild White Clover which blends perfectly with the grasses and keeps the lawn green all summer. This clover is very low growing and tenacious, shows hardly any blossoms, and it actually enriches the soil by adding nitrates which stimulate the grass.

The purity and germination of the seed we use is far superior to ordinary lawn seed. We do not "load" our mixtures with cheap bulky seed or with numerous varieties that have fancy names but little permanent value. Our seed is so pure, clean and free of chaff that a measured bushel weighs 30 lbs. instead of the 20 lbs. which is the usual weight of lawn grass seed. This means much more good, strong germinating seed in a pound and it should be planted thinly—only 1 lb. to 300 or 400 square feet for new lawns and less for rebuilding old ones.

½ Lb. 65c; 1 Lb. \$1.25; 2 Lbs. \$2.45; 5 Lbs. \$6.10; 10 Lbs. \$12.00; 25 Lbs. \$29.50; 50 Lbs. \$57.50; transportation paid.

Harris' Superfine Without Clover

For people who do not want any clover in their lawns, we also offer the same Harris Superfine grass mixture without any clover in it. Simply ask for **Harris Superfine Without Clover**. The price is the same as the regular mixture.

Grass for Annual Seeding

Under large leafy trees and shrubs, it is often impossible to make a good permanent lawn, as no grass will thrive in very dense shade. For such spots sow this inexpensive mixture of quick growing grasses in early spring—it will cover the ground and remain green until late summer, but has to be reseeded each year. Sow about 1 lb. to 300 sq. feet. (This mixture contains timothy.)

Grass Mixture for Annual Seeding: 1 Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 80c; 5 Lbs. \$1.85; 10 Lbs. \$3.50; transportation paid.

Our new leaflet, "**Building and Care of Lawns**," giving instructions on making new lawns and fixing up old ones, will be **sent free with your order on request**.

HARRIS' ENGLISH BLEND

For Deep Velvety Lawns—Contains Bent Grass

This mixture of the finest grasses for lawns will produce a thick velvety turf and make a superb permanent lawn like the famous lawns in England, if given reasonable care. Harris' English Blend contains Kentucky Blue Grass of the highest purity, which forms a durable foundation for the lawn, and a high percentage of the best Bent Grass for the finest textured, most attractive turf. It is completely winter hardy and permanent, and its heavy, luxuriant growth thrives on close cutting.

Wild White Clover is also included, which helps keep the lawn green all summer without objectionable blossoms, and actually nourishes the companion grasses by supplying them with nitrogen.

The soil for this mixture should be well fertilized and given a good supply of organic matter. The seed should be sown thinly, using 1 lb. to 500 or 600 square feet, so the cost is actually very low. With care this mixture makes a beautiful fine leaved turf you will be proud to own.

½ Lb. 80c; 1 Lb. \$1.50; 2 Lbs. \$2.95; 5 Lbs. \$7.25; 10 Lbs. \$14.00; 25 Lbs. \$34.25; 50 Lbs. \$67.50; transportation paid.

SHADY LAWN MIXTURE

Ideal for Seeding under Trees and in All Shady Spots

Many lawn grasses do not thrive in shady places. We have put into this mixture the varieties of grass which will grow and make a good sod under trees and in the shade of buildings where most lawn grass would not do well. The growth is vigorous and the grasses are hardy, so with a little care and extra fertilizing, a fine permanent sod can be developed even where the grass gets very little sun.

This seed should be sown in the early spring or fall, at the rate of 1 lb. to 250 to 300 square feet for new seeding or one-half that amount to renew old lawns. A dressing of 2 to 4 lbs. of a good fertilizer to 100 sq. ft. raked in before seeding will be very beneficial, and lime should be applied if needed to correct acidity.

Shady Lawn Mixture: ½ Lb. 65c; 1 Lb. \$1.25; 2 Lbs. \$2.45; 5 Lbs. \$6.10; 10 Lbs. \$12.00; 25 Lbs. \$29.50; 50 Lbs. \$57.50; transportation paid.

To improve your present lawn, sow WILD WHITE CLOVER. See page 39.
Separate kinds of grass seeds for lawns are also listed on page 39.

2-4-D WEED KILLER—Destroys dandelions, plantain and other difficult, broad-leaved lawn weeds *without injuring the grass*. See page 82 for prices.

is Famous . . .

**FOR
SNAPS**

5030—COLOSSAL SNAPDRAGONS, Mixed Colors.

If you want snapdragons of husky growth, very long stems, enormous florets and pure rich colors, plant Harris' Colossals. Not entirely rust resistant but remain clean if planted on uninfected soil. Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.

For other Snapdragons, see page 61



**FOR
ASTERS**

1500—HARRIS EIGHT BEST, Mixed. Illustrated are three of the eight colors in this well balanced mixture. There are three types of flowers, three seasons of bloom and all are wilt resistant. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 95c; Oz. \$3.50.

C150—EIGHT BEST COLLECTION. One packet each of Harris' Eight Best Asters (described in detail on pages 45 and 46) for \$1.00.

For other Asters, see pages 45 and 46



LOVELY RUFFLED PETUNIAS—Pictured are **Paramount Ruffled**, **Salmon Beauty**, **Quaker Lady**, **Purple Prince**, and **Royalty**. They are all easy to grow from our seed which is grown here at Moreton Farm.

For descriptions and prices see page 59

**FOR
PETUNIAS**

3840—FOUR BEDDING PETUNIAS, Mixed Colors. A perfect color blending of the four colors pictured. Uniformly dwarf; all summer bloom. Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.

C385—FOUR COLOR COLLECTION. One packet each of the four colors illustrated for 65c.

For other Petunias see pages 58 and 59



GIANT LARKSPUR

3250 — Giant Imperial, Variety Mixture. If you haven't grown larkspur in recent years, plant these new base branching ones for an abundance of long stemmed cut-flowers. The mixture contains equal proportions of white, pink, salmon, carmine, lavender, blue, and purple. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.75.

C325—Collection. One packet of each of the seven colors listed above, 80c.

For other Larkspur see page 53

3424—Supreme Mixture. An old standby that can be depended upon to bloom early enough to give you an abundance of graceful cut flowers for many weeks. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

Details of these and other Marigolds on pages 54 and 55

CARNATION FLOWERED MARIGOLDS

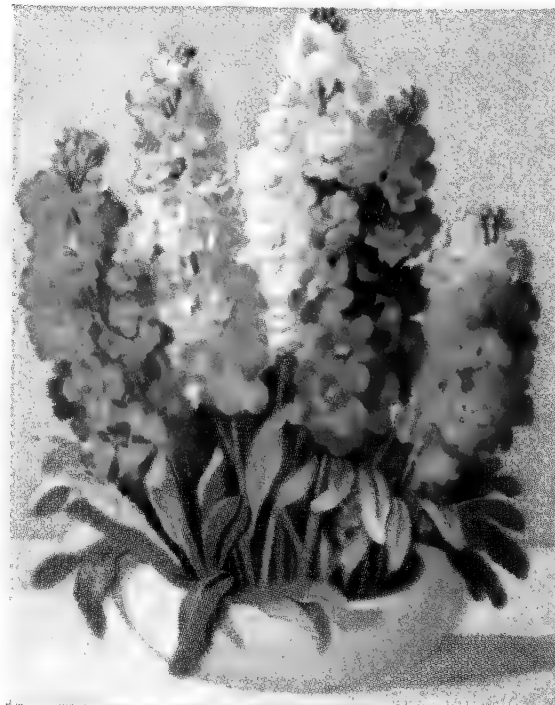


6020—Mixed Colors.

Sow the seed of these Stocks outdoors in mid-May in a sunny spot with rather poor soil and reap a harvest of fragrant, colorful flowers. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

STOCKS "SURE TO BLOOM"

C602—Collection. One regular packet of each of seven colors: white, pink, red, azure, blue, yellow and rose for 85c; saving you 25c.



BACHELOR BUTTONS

2325 — Blue. An old fashioned favorite in modern dress — the flowers are larger, the growth sturdier, and the colors clearer. Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 35c; Oz. 85c.

2320—Mixed Colors. We make this of equal proportions of rose, blue, white and ruby. Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 30c; Oz. 70c.

C230—Collection. One packet each of the above four colors. 30c.

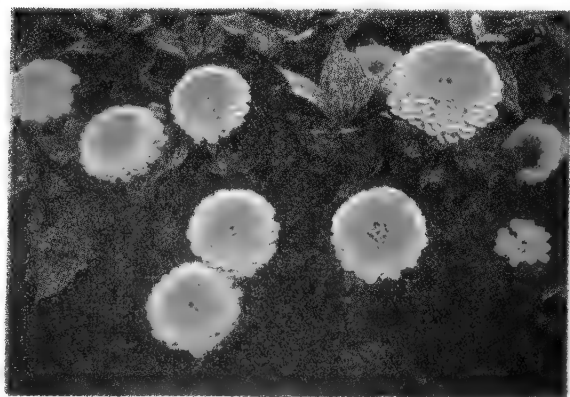
For other Bachelor Buttons see page 47

GIANT ZINNIAS

8153—Exquisite. True rose pink with a deeper rose center. This is just one of the twelve finest giant flowered varieties fully described on page 63. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 60c.

C815—Special Ten Zinnia Collection. If you want a packet of each of ten best Giant Flowered varieties, including Exquisite, the price is only \$1.15, saving you 35c.

Fully described on page 63





A NEW ASTER

1093—Princess, Bonnie. One of the attractive colors in this entirely new type of wilt-resistant aster. Soft salmon rose flowers 3"-3½" across with a full deep

crested golden and rose center surrounded by several rows of dainty plume-like guard petals. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ¼ Oz. \$1.85.

Other Princess Asters on page 46

8015—Giant Flowered Mixture. For colorful bloom all summer, and an abundance of cut flowers plant these verbenas. White and lavender as well as the four colors illustrated are included in this mixture. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 55c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00.

C801—Verbena Collection of one packet each of white, rose, lavender, purple and red for 60c.

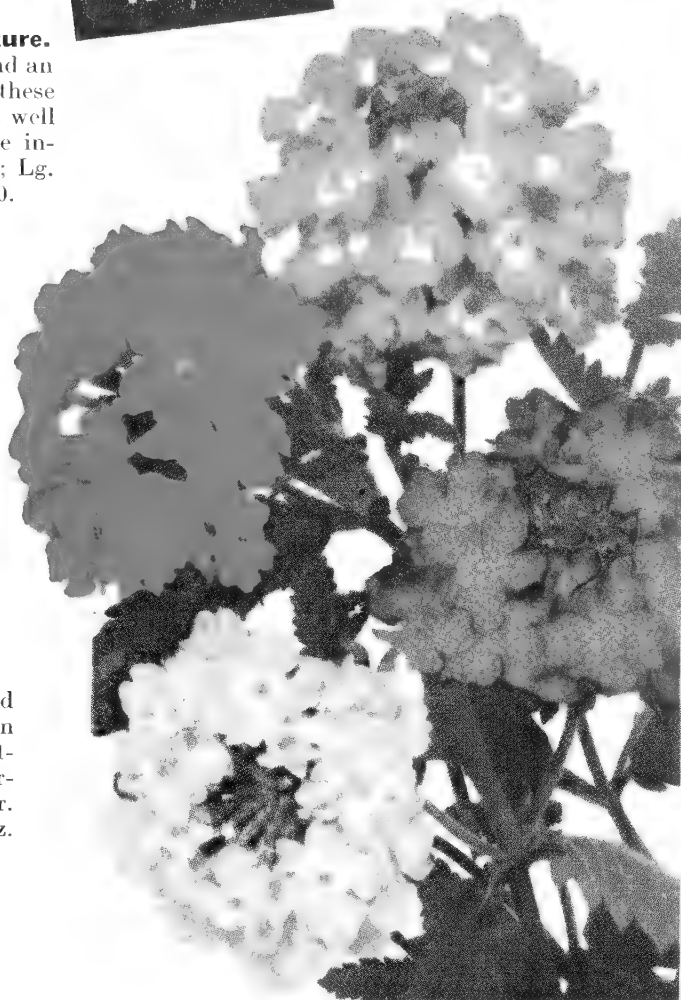
ANNUAL PHLOX

3860—Grandiflora, Mixed Colors. No photograph can do justice to the rich colors in our mixture. Brilliant reds and pinks as well as the soft pastels on stems 15 in. tall. Sow the seed outdoors and be rewarded with gorgeous splashes of color all summer. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 55c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00.

For many other Annual Phlox see page 57

For Perennial Phlox plants, see pages 44 and 68

GIANT VERBENAS



POMPON ZINNIAS

8230—Pompon Mixture. A most satisfactory annual easily grown from seed sown outdoors in May. Note the wide range of lovely colors which we put into this mixture. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.00.

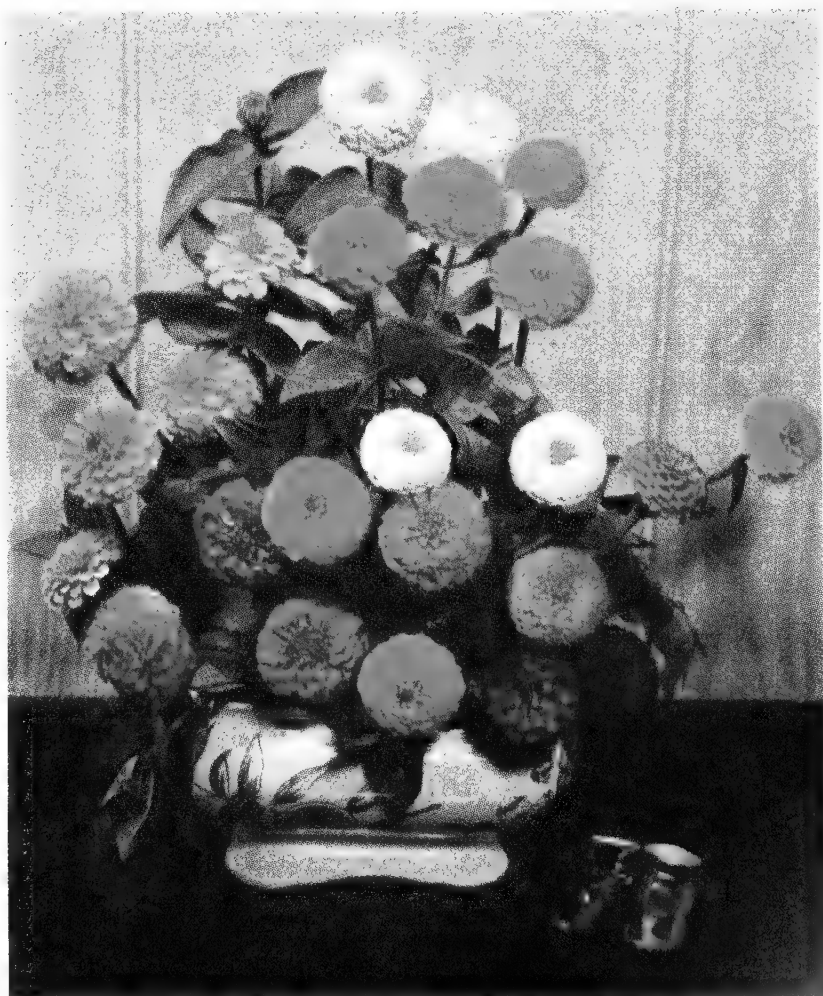
C820—Pompon Collection of the eight colors illustrated for 65c.

For many other Zinnias see page 63

CALENDULAS

2214—Campfire. The largest and brightest orange calendula. Blooms until freezing weather producing enormous blooms in cool fall weather. Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.10.

For other Calendulas see page 48



HARDY CARNATION



A really hardy carnation! Our seed crop winters over here in northern New York without protection. Lovely colors in single and double flowers with spicy fragrance blooming over a long period in early summer.

Seeds: 2310 Hardy Carnation, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$2.00.

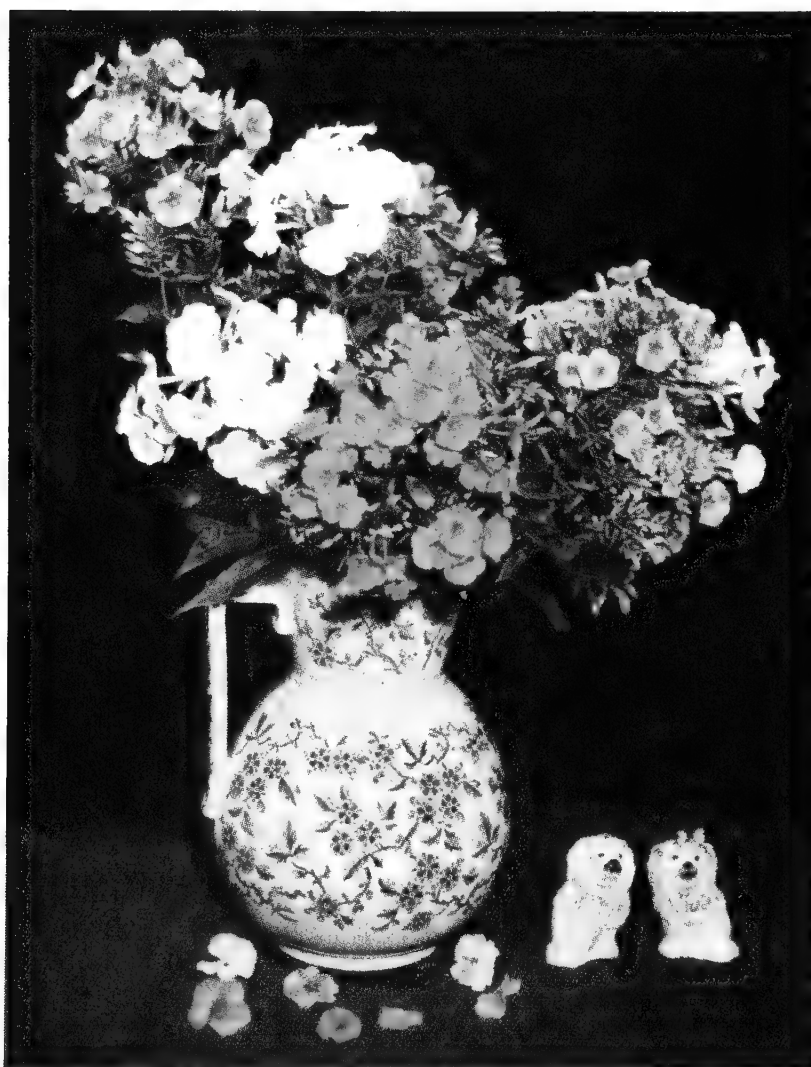
Plants: Each 55c; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

Clumps of this dainty, bright colored perennial are a necessary part of the perennial border in June. Seed planted in June will produce bloom the following spring. Sturdy well rooted field grown plants also available for bloom this year.

Seeds: 2074 Exhibition Hybrids. Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.

Plants: Each 45c; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00 prepaid.

COLUMBINE



Our planting of lupins for a seed crop is breath taking in June and July. Pictured are a few of the many colors in the mixture. By constant selection we have adapted these famous Russell Hybrids to northern conditions.

LUPINS

Seeds: 3335 Harris' Supreme Mixture. Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Plants: Each 50c; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50 prepaid.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

To lift your garden out of the "August slump" plant lots of the new sturdy, long blooming phlox. The three illustrated are: white, Mary Louise; blue, Progress; and orange scarlet, Charles Curtis.

Plants: Each 60c; 3 of any one variety \$1.60; Doz. \$5.50.

Special Phlox Offer:

P-1-47—One each of the 3 varieties pictured, \$1.50 prepaid.

P-3-47—Three each of the 3 varieties pictured, \$4.00 prepaid.

P-6-47—Six each of the 3 varieties pictured, \$7.50 prepaid.

For other Phlox see page 68



Harris' FLOWER SEEDS



Part of the Flower Trials at Moreton Farm.

THE BEST AVAILABLE

We say this with confidence because here in our trial grounds at Moreton Farm we can compare the performance of our stocks with those from many other sources. This is our way of being sure that we are offering the best seed available. Although this is an added expense we still offer you superior flower seed at the price you often pay for "run of the mill" seed.

OUR EIGHT BEST ASTERS

1500—EIGHT BEST ASTERS, Mixed Colors. There are no better asters for your garden than the eight varieties described below. They are vigorous growing, well branched, *will resistant plants* which produce quantities of cut flowers. There are three different seasons of bloom and three types of flowers.

C150—Eight Best Aster Collection. If you prefer to plant the colors separately you can save 35c by ordering this special collection of one full-sized packet each of the eight varieties described for only **\$1.00** (saving 35c).

1824—Early Giant Light Blue. Not only is this new aster a better shade of light blue than any we have ever seen, but the flowers and plants are far superior. These Early Giants have the large size and graceful shaggy form of the California Giants but the plants are sturdier and bloom is produced earlier.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.75.

1066—Peerless Pink. The most reliable shell-pink aster ever produced. The large globular flowers are a lovely soft pink on long, stiff, very clean stems.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 85c.

New Early Giant Asters

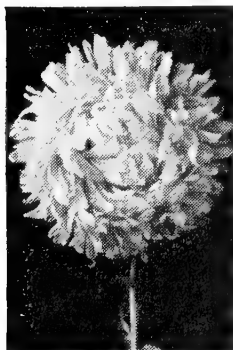
These new asters have the large shaggy, full petaled flowers of the original California Giants but are much earlier. Plants are strong growing producing many beautiful blooms on long clean stems.

1822—Rose Marie. Bright deep rose.

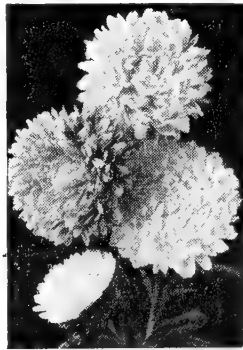
1823—Peach Blossom. Very soft pink.

1824—Light Blue. Clear light azure blue.

Above Colors: Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.75.



Peerless Pink



American Branching

1402—Crego, Shell Pink. One of the daintiest asters, in both form and color. The large shaggy blooms are particularly effective when combined with the deeper colors of other mid-season blooming varieties.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

1403—Crego, Deep Rose. An enormous mid-season aster resembling a large shaggy chrysanthemum. It is a beautiful shade of bright rose with long, clean stems.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

1823—Early Giant Peach Blossom. Very large flowers with broad curled and twisted petals opening almost white and gradually passing through light pink to a bright lavender-pink. The tall vigorous growing plants start blooming very early. The long stems are straight and free from little side flowers.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. 1.75.

American Branching Asters

Also called "Late Branching." Large full, double flowers with broad incurved petals, stiff stems and well formed plants. They bloom after the Cregos and ahead of the California Giants.

1600—Variety Mixture. A splendid mixture we make using fresh seed only of the seven separate colors listed below.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

1601—WHITE	1604—AZURE BLUE
1602—FLESH PINK	1605—PURPLE
1603—ROSE	1606—CRIMSON

1607—PEACH BLOSSOM

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c; Oz. \$2.50.

C160—Collection. One packet each of the seven colors for **80c** (saving 25c).

DDT

Use this to control leaf hoppers which carry aster "yellows". See page 83.

The mixture contains the following colors: **white, shell-pink, deep rose, red, azure, lavender-pink, purple, and bright pink**, all carefully blended in the proper amounts for the best color balance. The seed used is the same fresh, new crop seed described in the separate varieties.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 95c; Oz. \$3.50.

Illustrated in color on page 41.

1601—American Branching, White. A pure white aster of unusually fine form with whorled petals which hide the yellow centers. The average plant has eight to ten large flowers with long stems almost entirely free of small side flowers.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

1605—American Branching, Purple. We have developed this into a perfectly formed large flower of rich royal purple with tightly incurved petals. The stems are long and free from small side flowers.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

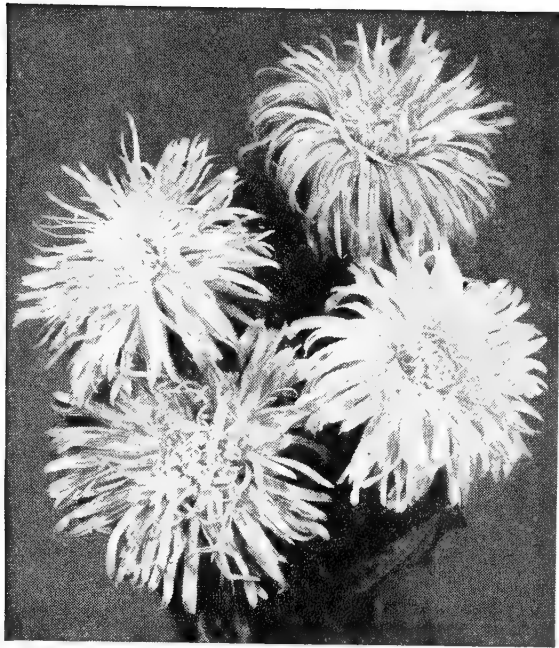
1078—Heart of France. Deservedly the most popular red aster. The deep garnet-red flowers are produced freely on medium height plants. Our stock is the best that has yet been developed.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.50.



Early Giant Asters.

MORE ASTERS ON NEXT PAGE.



The new Victory Giant Asters.

New Victory Giants (Large Flowering-Early)

1700—Variety Mixture. These enormous flowers have shaggy reflexed petals and are borne on long clean stems. Colors are salmon shades, white, light pink, rose, shades of blue and striped. One of the most beautiful and graceful asters developed in recent years.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.85.

Crego Asters

Cregos are known also as Ostrich Feather because of the loose shaggy arrangement of the petals. They are the earliest of these gracefully informal asters.

1400—Variety Mixture. Only fresh new crop seed of the five varieties listed below is blended by us into this mixture.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

1401—WHITE	1403—ROSE
1402—SHELL PINK	1404—AZURE BLUE
	1405—PURPLE

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c; Oz. \$2.50.

C140—Collection. One packet each of the five colors for 60c (saving 15c).

"I wish you could hear the praise we got from your 8 Best Asters. We only grow the plants so the praise should not be ours but yours."

Chas. P. Kelley, Oakland Md. 12/27/45



Photo by Mattie Edwards Hewitt

Nothing quite takes the place of Alyssum.

Princess Asters

Illustrated in color on page 43.

High crested centers of quilled petals, each with a golden base, are surrounded by several bands of broad petals. We consider this one of the most distinctive flowers of recent introduction.

1090—Variety Mixture. Contains the colors listed below as well as other attractive ones.
Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.85.

1092—Princess Anne. Peach Pink.

1093—Princess Bonnie. Salmon rose.

1094—Princess Aurora, Golden Sheaf. Soft yellow center with creamy white petals.

Above colors: Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.85.

Pompon Asters

1100—Variety Mixture. One of the showiest asters for garden effect. The flowers resemble pompon chrysanthemums but they bloom earlier and have colors not available in those hardy plants. The mixture contains rose and lavender with white centers, scarlet and deep purple.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.



New Pompon Asters.

Early Beauty Asters

1900—Variety Mixture. One of the most desirable of the early flowering types with well formed flowers of good clear colors and excellent keeping qualities. Blooming with Cregos and American Branching the form of the flower is intermediate between these two. The mixture is made from white, pinks, lavender and purple.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 85c.



New Princess Asters.

Ball's Asters

Have you tried these new asters developed from the American Branching Class? They have large trim flowers with broad incurved petals which completely hide the centers. Plants are sturdy and wilt resistant. Blooms have good substance and long lasting qualities. They follow the Cregos in time of bloom.

1081—Ball's White Early. A new white which blooms earlier than the others in this class.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.

1082—Ball's White Late. New white blooming with Ball's Rose and Purple.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 85c.

1083—Ball's Rose. Rich deep rose color.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 85c.

1085—Ball's Purple. Deep royal purple color.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 85c.

Sunshine Asters

1010—Variety Mixture. Most attractive type of flowers with long feathery petals and creamy white quilled centers. The colors are in beautiful shades of azure, rose, and purple with cream, white and yellow centers.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.

Single Asters

1830—Single Giants of California Mixed Colors. One of the most effective cut flowers because the stems are so long, clean and sturdy and the colors so lovely. Seed may be sown directly in the garden in the spring.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 95c.

ALYSSUM

The most popular edging plant because of the ease with which it can be grown. The new dwarf varieties make broad mounds of pearly white which are sweet scented

If the plants get scraggly in mid-summer, they may be sheared back to several inches in height and in a week or ten days will be compact masses of bloom again.

2020—Sweet Alyssum. Very fragrant. Grows 10 inches high and 2 feet wide. Very effective as a border in front of Purple Prince Petunias or Bonfire Salvia.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 90c.

2023—Violet Queen (New). Heretofore the lavender alyssum has been rather pale. This new one is a deep lavender. The plants are of the same popular size as Little Gem.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

2021—Little Gem. Unexcelled for white edging.

The compact growing plants are small round mounds about 6 in. high and 10. in across.

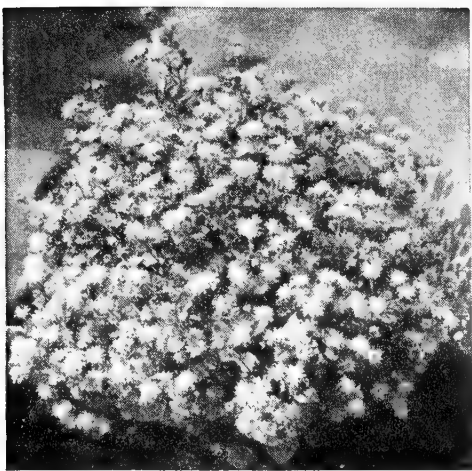
Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.10.

2022—Carpet of Snow. The best for a very low flat edging or ground cover. They grow as round flat plants only 3 to 5 in. high and 12 to 15 in. across. If the sides of the plants are kept sheared back they will make a very low, compact white edging all summer.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.30.

2025—Saxatile (Basket of Gold) Perennial. This is the vivid yellow perennial that is so showy in rock gardens and borders in early spring. Foliage is gray green. Very easy to grow from seed.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.



Ageratum, Little Blue Star.

AGERATUM

(Best blue edging plant)

A most popular blue flower for edging and borders with dense heads of small fluffy flowers. Provides a mass of bloom from early summer until frost. Easy to grow and does well in sun or half-shade.

2011—Little Blue Star. Not only is this one of the earliest but it produces an abundance of small warm blue flower heads held well above the foliage.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00.

2012—Midget Blue. Most uniform in growth. 4 to 6 inches high, and practically smothered with large blue flower clusters.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ½ Oz. \$2.00.

2013—Blue Bedder (New). A very low compact lavender blue with large flower clusters. Deeper color than Blue Ball.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 60c; ½ Oz. \$2.25.

2014—Blue Ball. Plants a little larger (8" tall) than Midget Blue. The flower clusters are large and true periwinkle blue.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ½ Oz. \$1.50.

ANCHUSA

2041—Blue Bird. Sprays of vivid indigo blue all summer. Good to mix with other flowers in bouquets and one of the easiest flowers to grow. 2 feet.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 40c.

ARABIS

(Hardy White Rock Cress)

2080—Alpina, white. Perennial. This low growing perennial forms mats of creamy white in early spring. Thrives in any soil in sun or semi shade. Effective on dry banks.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 85c.

ARCTOTIS

(Blue-Eyed African Daisy)

2085—Grandis. These daisy-like flowers have metallic white pointed petals with lavender blue on the reverse and deep blue centers. An easy to grow cut flower.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

AUBRIETIA

(Purple Rock Cress)

2050—Large Flowered Hybrids. Perennial. One of the most beautiful of all hardy creeping plants for the front of the border or for rockeries. Colors range from soft mauve to deep purple. Foliage silvery green; blooms in early spring.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ¼ Oz. \$1.10.

ANGEL'S TRUMPET

2630—Datura Meteloides sp. This old favorite is becoming popular again because it is so striking in modern flower arrangements. A very showy border plant growing 2½ to 3 ft. high and spreading to 2 or more feet. Foliage a soft gray green. Creamy white trumpets 8 to 10 inches long develop attractive large round prickly seed pods. This is the annual form—not the leggy, woody perennial which is usually grown in tubs and has to be wintered over indoors.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

BALSAM

(Lady Slippers)

2110—Brilliant Mixture. A charming old favorite with double flowers like Camellias. The symmetrical bushy plants are sure to grow well all summer in any good but slightly moist soil. Excellent for a 2 ft. high summer hedge. Thrives in partial shade.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 45c; Oz. \$1.55.



The petals of Arctotis have a metallic sheen.

BEGONIA

2130—Semperflorens, Mixed Colors. What nicer gifts for your friends than a pot of ever blooming begonias you have grown from seed. Not difficult to grow. The seed is sown on top of the soil and covered with a pane of glass until it sprouts. This mixture contains pink, crimson and white.

Pkt. 25c; 1000 seeds \$1.00.

BELLIS

(English Daisy)

2140—Giant Double, Mixed Colors. Perennial. Small double daisy-like flowers with six inch stems arise from tufts of shiny green foliage and start blooming with pansies in April. Beautiful ground cover for tulips. Seed is sown in July for bloom the following spring. Colors are pink, rosy red and white.

Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 70c; ½ Oz. \$2.25.

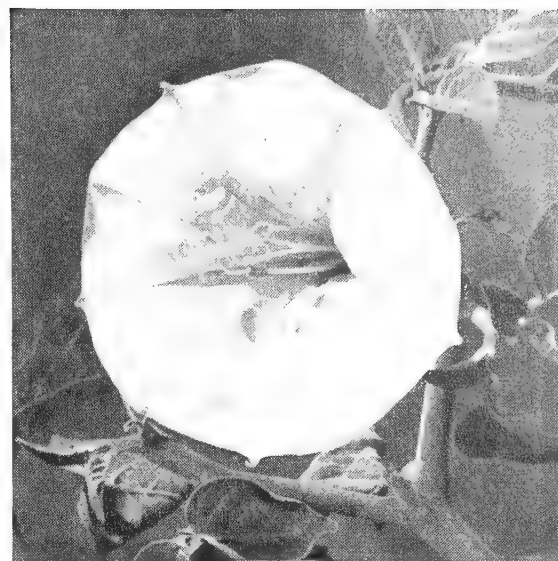
BROWALLIA

2184—Elata, blue. Neat little bushy plants 12 to 18 inches high and completely bedecked with flowers of intense indigo blue. For borders and boxes. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

CALLIOPSIS

2210—Tall Mixture. Here is an especially good mixture of those very showy mid-summer flowering yellow and mahogany long-stemmed, easily grown flowers. Likes full sunlight. 2 ft. tall.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 25c.



Angel's Trumpet

BACHELOR BUTTONS

(Centaurea—Cornflower)

Centaurea Cyanus

Our new strain of double cornflowers makes most excellent and satisfactory flowers both for bouquets and the garden, blossoming profusely until snow flies. The flowers are very double, with bright clear colors and with long sturdy stems for cutting.

2320—Harris' Special Color Mixture. Extra fine. A special mixture we make of equal proportions of four different colors.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 30c; Oz. 70c.

2321—WHITE

2324—RUBY

2322—ROSE

2325—BLUE

Any color: Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 35c; Oz. 85c.

C230—Collection. One packet each of the four colors for 30c (regular value 40c).

2332—Jubilee Gem. A new low-growing vivid blue Bachelor's Button. An ideal flower for the foreground. Grows only 15 to 18 inches tall and starts blooming very early.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

Centaurea Imperialis

2340—(Sweet Sultan) Mixed Colors. Large delicately colored and exquisitely fringed flowers on long stems. Easy to grow from seed sown outdoors and will give good results if sown early. 2 ft. tall. Splendid for bouquets. A well-balanced mixture of pinks, blues, lavender, red and white. Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.



Bellis is also called English Daisy.

CALENDULA

(Pot Marigold)

Try a June sowing of these for cut flowers long after most annuals have been blackened by frost.

2215—Harris' Special Giant Flowered Mixture. Made up of the six varieties listed below.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 25c; Oz. 75c.

2201—Orange King. The standard orange Calendula. We have an unusually fine stock of this large, double deep orange variety.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.10.

2202—Lemon Queen. A large-flowered double, bright lemon-yellow of the same type as Orange King and a splendid companion to it.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 30c; Oz. \$1.00.

2204—Apricot Queen. A very distinctive color. The foundation color is soft cream, but each petal is streaked with deep orange, the effect being a lovely rich apricot.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.10.

2206—Orange Fantasy. The outside petals are long and twisted, while the inner rows of petals are shorter and gracefully curled and interlaced. The color is a very pleasing shade of coppery orange while the center is mahogany-bronze.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 30c; Oz. \$1.00.

2208—Chrysanth. Long, broad, loosely arranged golden yellow petals make this a distinctly different calendula.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 30c; Oz. \$1.00.

2214—Campfire. The largest and brightest orange of all calendulas. Unusual in size and brilliancy.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.10.

Illustrated in color on page 43.

C220—Special Collection of one regular packet of each of the six varieties described above for only **45c.** (saving you 15c).

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

2400—Mixed Colors. Called Painted Daisies because of the showy color combinations of yellows and mahogany, soft pink and purple made by the disk color extending into the petals. Excellent, long stemmed cut flower. Neat compact plants blooming all summer.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 30c.

For Hardy Chrysanthemums, see pages 66 and 67.



Canterbury Bells.

CALIFORNIA POPPY

(Eschscholtzia)

2780—Golden Nugget. A California Poppy we can recommend wholeheartedly for this latitude. The handsome saucer-shaped blossoms fully 3 inches across, are a brilliant golden-yellow. 1 ft. high.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 20c; Oz. 50c.

2785—New Mixture. An especially good mixture of the new erect growing California Poppy. Lovely shades of pinks, scarlets, copper, orange and yellow.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.



Castor Beans hide unsightly spots.

CANDYTUFT

One of the most easily grown annuals. Seed may be sown early; blooms in two months from seed; thrives in poor soil.

2270—Rainbow Mixture. A special mixture made of the brightest colors.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 25c; Oz. 75c.

2271—WHITE

2274—FLESH PINK

2272—ROSE CARDINAL

2276—LAVENDER

Any color: Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 30c; Oz. 90c.

C270—Collection. One packet each of the 4 varieties for **30c** (saving 10c).

2275—Giant Hyacinth Flowered, White. Long heavy spikes of large flowers resembling a hyacinth.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.30.

For hardy candytuft, see page 64.



One plant of Hardy Carnation.

CANTERBURY BELLS

Canterbury Bells and Foxglove are a necessary part of every hardy border. Seed should be planted in late June or July for bloom the following year. Since they are *biennials* a sowing should be made every year.

2230—Cup and Saucer, Mixed Colors.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

2231—WHITE

2233—BLUE

2232—ROSE

2234—LIGHT BLUE

Above colors: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 95c.

2240—Double, Mixed Colors.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

2249—All Variety Mixture. A mixture of Cup and Saucer, Double Flowering, and Single in all colors. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c.

For Canterbury Bell plants, see page 64.

CARNATIONS

2290—New Giant Double Chabaud, Mixed Colors.

The most satisfactory of the annual carnations. Delicious fragrance and rich coloring make them very desirable. Flower in late summer, but if planted in a protected location they will usually survive the first winter.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.25.

2310—Hardy Carnation, Mixed Colors. *Perennial.* This exquisite Carnation of our own growing has no equal for abundance of bloom. We've counted over 100 flowers on one plant. Sown outdoors any time from May to July, they should start flowering the next June. No winter protection is necessary. 15 to 18 inches high. All of our seed is gathered from double flowers in a wide range of bright colors.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 60c; ¼ Oz. \$2.00.

Illustrated in color on page 44.

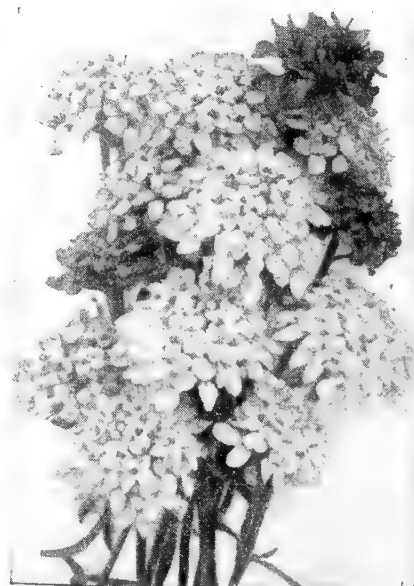
For hardy carnation plants, see page 64.

CASTOR OIL BEAN

(Ricinus)

2500—Harris' Tropical Mixture. The immense red and green leaves on plants 8 to 10 ft. high give a semi-tropical effect. Its quick growth makes it ideal for a temporary screen.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 85c.



Candytuft.

COCKSCOMB

(Celosia)

Dwarf Plumed Types

2376—Fire Feather. Fiery red plummy spikes on plants only 12 in. tall. The brightest and showiest flower we have ever seen. Plant it in mass or as a border. Most effective planted with white flowers.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.40.

2377—Golden Feather. Large feathery plumes on 15 to 18 in. plants. Blooms all summer. They provide material for long lasting cut flowers or for showy garden effects.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.40.

2375—Dwarf Plumed Special Mixture. This mixture of very dwarf plumed types contains not only the vivid red and yellow but many tones of these colors as well as pinks and creamy white. They make a stunning mass planting.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.50.

Tall Plumed Cockscombs

2370—Mixed Colors. Long, graceful feathery plumes ranging in color from intense red to bright yellow. Splendid to cut and mix in bouquets. 2 ft. tall.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

Crested Cockscombs

2380—Variety Mixture. The large showy heads of odd-shaped flowers are like immense rooster combs. Bright reds and yellows on dwarf plants. 1 ft. tall.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

COLUMBINE

(Aquilegia)

Illustrated in Color on page 44.

A row of these husky plants covered with large long-spurred blooms like gay butterflies is a sight that never fails to excite enthusiastic comments from all who see them.

2074—Harris' Exhibition Hybrids. Perennial. Contains both pastel shades and deeper color tones of pink, lavender, yellow and red. Seed from northern grown plants produces sturdy stock.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.75.

2075—Blue Shades. Perennial. Here is the columbine we have all been looking for. A new large long-spurred blue and white Rocky Mt. Columbine that will actually grow and live in your garden.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c.

For Columbine plants, see page 64.



Cosmos—a tall background annual.

CLARKIA

2420—Double Sunrise Mixture. There are few plants more beautiful or graceful than Clarkia. The brilliant flowers, like small double roses, are arranged along the many graceful stems. They are pretty in both the garden and bouquets, and so very easy to grow. 2 ft. Colors are shades of pink and white.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

NEW GIANT CLEOME

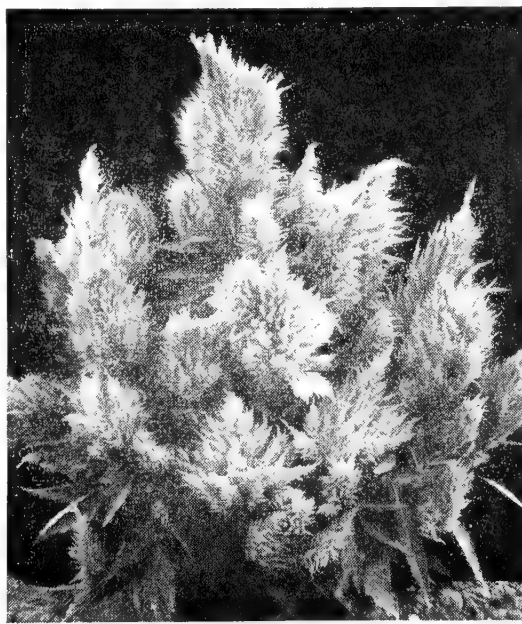
(Spider Plant)

2416—Pink Queen. You see it everywhere these days. In large beds in parks; among the shrubs around gas stations; in beds at landscaped road intersections. Evidence, certainly, that there is nothing easier to grow nor more striking than a mass of these tall graceful apple blossom pink flowers. Blooms for several months. Requires little or no care.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 80c.



Clarkia is an excellent cut flower.



Celosia (Cockscomb), Fire Feather.

COSMOS

Mammoth Early Sensation Cosmos

2465—Sensation Mixture. A mixture of pink, white and the new red. This is, by far, the best strain of cosmos you can sow, especially if you want to cut the flowers for bouquets.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.50.

2466—Sensation Purity. A new mammoth-flowered pure white companion to go with Pinkie. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

2467—Sensation Pinkie. The largest, earliest and brightest pink cosmos in existence. Blooming early from seed sown outdoors it is the best for northern climates. 4 ft. tall.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

2468—Sensation Dazzler. In our field the flowers of this new cosmos are very large and a bright clear red, a better color than is usually found in red cosmos. The large vigorous plants flower early.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

Orange Cosmos

2475—Orange Flare. The best bright orange annual flower for backgrounds. Flowers early and is easy to grow. 3 ft.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.00.

Early Flowering Giant Cosmos

2450—Variety Mixture. For a pleasing display in your garden and an unlimited supply of fascinating cut flowers, produced for many weeks, we most enthusiastically recommend this improved strain. A well balanced mixture of white, pink and red.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 25c; Oz. 75c.

Early Double Crested Cosmos

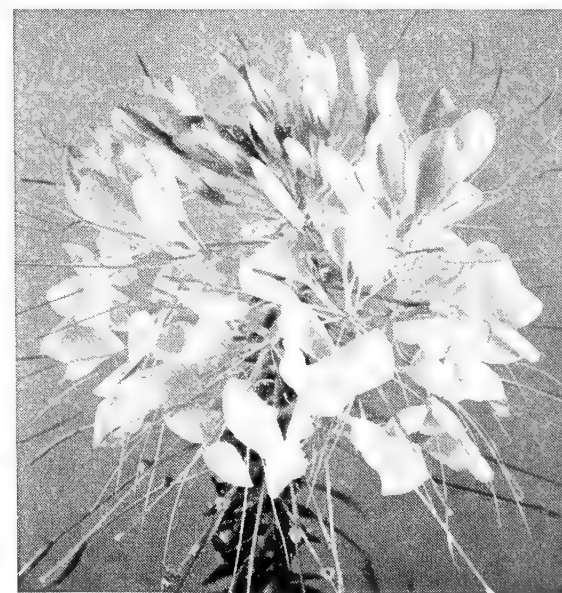
2460—Mixed Colors. A very interesting and truly exquisite type of cosmos. The flowers vary from large single to single with a crested or tufted center, and to fully double flowers. Blooms a little later than the other types so seed should be sown earlier.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

COREOPSIS

2441—Double Flowering Coreopsis. Perennial. A new double and semi-double form. To many, the extra petals add a further charm to the flower.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 45c.



Cleome is an apple blossom pink.



Cynoglossum is one of the few good blue annuals.

CUCUMBER VINE

8058—Echinocystis lobata. Because of its rapid growth, this is the ideal annual vine for quickly covering bare banks or screening unsightly areas. Clusters of fragrant dainty white flowers in August are followed by attractive prickly green seed pods.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 30c.

CYNOGLOSSUM

(Chinese Forget-Me-Not)

2583—Firmament. This is the new compact and improved strain that recently won All-America recognition. It is a very satisfactory bright deep-blue for your garden. The flowers are in sprays like Forget-Me-Nots on plants 18 inches tall. One of the easiest flowers to bloom from seed sown outdoors.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

DIDISCUS

(Blue Lace Flower)

2746—Queen Anne's Lace Flower. Each branch ends in an umbrella-like spread of the most exquisite shade of sky-blue flowers.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c.



Double Annual Pinks are very fragrant.

DELPHINIUM

(Hardy Larkspur)

Our delphiniums are grown on our own farms, out in the open field under ordinary farm culture, so insuring you of greater adaptability, increased vigor, and greater hardiness than is found in many "pampered" strains. You can also depend on getting only fresh, new-crop seed.

2641—Harris' Monarch Delphinium. *Perennial.* These delphiniums are truly the monarchs of all the plants growing in our fields. Since the seed is picked only from double flowers, this makes a mixture of both single and double flowers in all shades of blue and mauve-pink.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ½ Oz. 90c; ¼ Oz. \$1.75.

2642—Harris' White Delphinium. Galahad. *Perennial.* All our seed has been gathered from only the finest plants with large, double, pure white flowers, and long, strong spikes. We cannot promise you all double flowers, but we can assure you of beautiful white delphinium.

Pkt. 60c; Lg. Pkt. \$1.10.



If Unwin Dahlia seed is sown early indoors bloom may be had by July.

DAHLIA SEED

2606—Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids. If you haven't planted dahlias from seed you are missing one of the most satisfying annuals. The flowers are semi-double in soft pinks, deep rose, salmon, buff, yellow, orange, scarlet and crimson. Plants grow 2 feet high with a spread of 18 inches. If stems are dipped in hot water for a few minutes after cutting, the cut flowers will last for days. The tubers of those colors you like may be saved since separate colors of these hybrids are not possible from seed.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.25.

For tubers of the newest and best dahlias see page 73.

"Last spring I purchased some delphinium seed from you. I am happy to tell you I had one cluster of pastel color 10 ft. tall and another 8½ ft. I hope the plants I have recently purchased will prove likewise."

Esther E. Howell, Somerville, N. J. 7/1/46

"The delphiniums I purchased from you last year are lovely. I am selling plants of them. The white ones are very striking. I have never found a company quite as good as yours for fertility of seeds."

Mrs. Floyd Haselton, West Woodstock, Vt. 7/3/46

2665—Pacific Giants, Mixed Colors. *Perennial.* The newest strain of delphiniums originating on the Pacific Coast. We have never seen such mammoth flowers, such immense spikes, nor such deep velvety colors. Our seed is grown from originators's stock.

Pkt. 60c; Lg. Pkt. \$1.10; ½ Oz. \$3.00.

2640—Harris' Moreton Hybrids. *Perennial.* Although our Moreton Hybrid Delphiniums are low in price, they are actually fine delphiniums. Being grown here they are exceedingly hardy and vigorous, and ideal for garden effects. You will get many unusually fine specimens.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00.

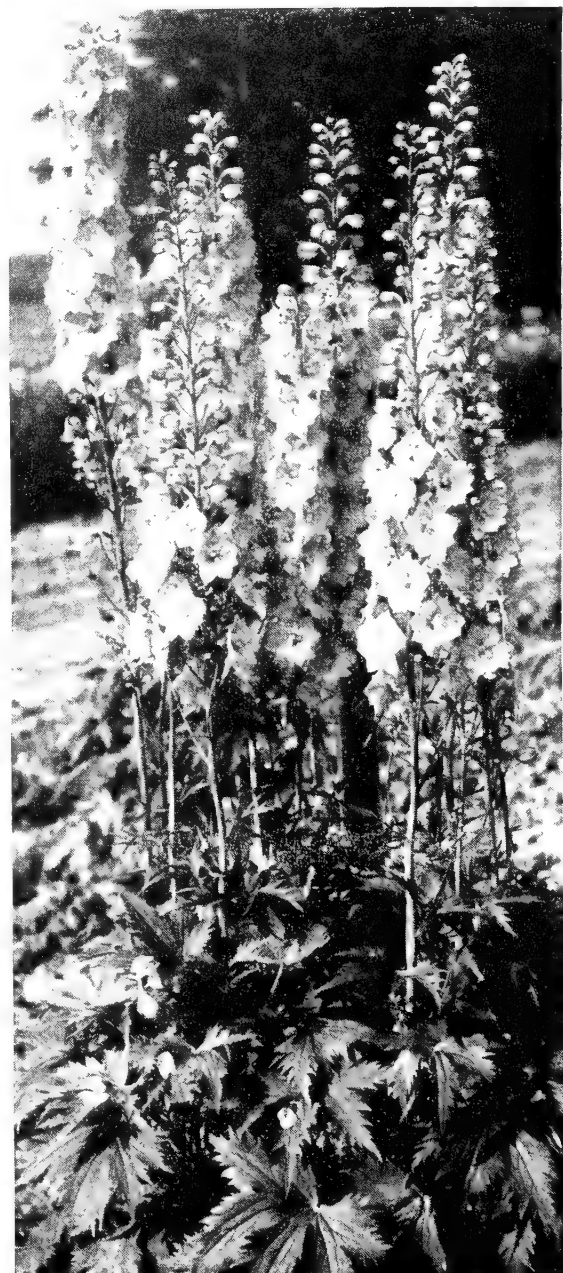
2645—Harris' Belladonna, Improved. *Perennial.* The beautiful clear light blue on more graceful spikes.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00.

2650—Butterfly Delphiniums (Chinensis) Blue and White. *Perennial.* Lovely branching variety especially good for bouquets.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

For delphinium plants see page 65.



A young plant of Harris' Monarch Delphinium growing in the field.

DIANTHUS

Double Annual Pinks

Few flowers can equal the annual dianthus in profusion and long season of bloom. They are most easily grown in almost any soil and location and produce a brilliant display from July 'till snow flies. The neat, low-growing plants are ideal for a low border. 1 foot.

2670—Mixed Colors. A mixture of all colors ranging from rich crimson to delicate pink.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

Hardy Pinks

Hardy Pinks with their refreshing spicy fragrance are a delight in any garden. They bloom through a long season and adapt themselves to almost any situation. 6-12 in.

2700—Plumarius, Single and Double Mixed.

Perennial. The old fashioned Clove Pink in soft shades and combinations of pink, red and white. Its spicy fragrance and showy mounds of bloom in June endear it to all flower lovers.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00.

2715—Rock Garden Blend. *Perennial.* An especially made mixture of the many different kinds of dwarf, low-growing and creeping varieties.

Pkt. 25c; ⅛ Oz. 75c; ¼ Oz. \$1.25.

For dianthus plants see page 65.

DIMORPHOTHECA

(African Golden Daisy)

2730—Mixed Colors. Plant these low spreading plants in a hot sunny spot where they produce glistening daisy-like flowers from July until frost. Shades of yellow, orange and salmon.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 45c.

DUSTY MILLER

2355—Cineraria Maritima, Diamond. This gray foliage plant with fine cut foliage is very effective as an edging to annual flower beds or for contrast with geraniums, petunias or coleus in window boxes. Seed should be started early indoors.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 40c.

FOUR O'CLOCKS

3380—Marvel of Peru, Mixed Colors. An old-fashioned flower which seems to thrive in poor dry soil. Because of the compact growth and shiny leaves it makes a good quick growing temporary hedge 2 to 2½ ft. tall. The flowers, which are bright shades of pink, salmon, red, yellow and white open in the late afternoon, hence the name Four O'Clocks. Tubers of more desirable colors may be saved and stored exactly like dahlias.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 50c.



Dianthus Plumarius has a spicy fragrance.

FORGET-ME-NOTS

(Myosotis)

So welcome in the early spring, particularly in a shady location and as a ground cover over bulb plantings. If the seed is sown this summer the plants will start flowering next spring and continue to re-sow themselves.

3493—Alpestris, Royal Blue. *Biennial.* A good upright growing bright blue.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 45c; ⅛ Oz. \$1.00.

3495—Victoria, Mixed Colors. *Biennial.* A very compact type producing low mounds of color. The mixture contains white and pink as well as blue.

Pkt. 30c; Lg. Pkt. 60c; ⅛ Oz. \$1.10.



Plant Forget-me-nots among your tulips.



For a "different" edging plant, try Dusty Miller.

FOXGLOVE

(Digitalis)

2720—Princess, Pastel Mixture. *Biennial.* Here is a foxglove in distinctly new shades of pink, apricot, buff, rose, and heliotrope. Never before have we seen such a beautiful display of pastel shades as the rows of 4-ft. tall spikes growing in our field. Easy to raise them from seed, they will grow in full sun or shade.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

For foxglove plants see page 65.

GEUM

2921—Mrs. Bradshaw. *Perennial.* The best variety available from seed. Large double brilliant scarlet flowers are produced from June to August. Bushy plants with attractive foliage 15 inches high.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 95c.

For geum plants see page 65.

"Your Paramount Giant Petunias sold on sight. I have grown them for twelve years and have never had a failure."

6/18/46

Alfred L. Riegel, Catawissa, Pa.



Annual Gaillardia is a long-lasting cutflower.

GAILLARDIA

Annual Blanket Flower

2900—Double, Mixed Colors. One of the best cut flowers among the annuals. The attractive double flowers have loosely arranged petals which are gracefully fringed. Our mixture contains reds, yellows, creamy white and combinations of these colors.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

Hardy Blanket Flower

2910—Harris' Dazzler. *Perennial.* There are few, if any, other perennials that will give you so many brilliant flowers all summer. The flowers are large, of clear bright golden yellow with distinct dark maroon-red centers. 2 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

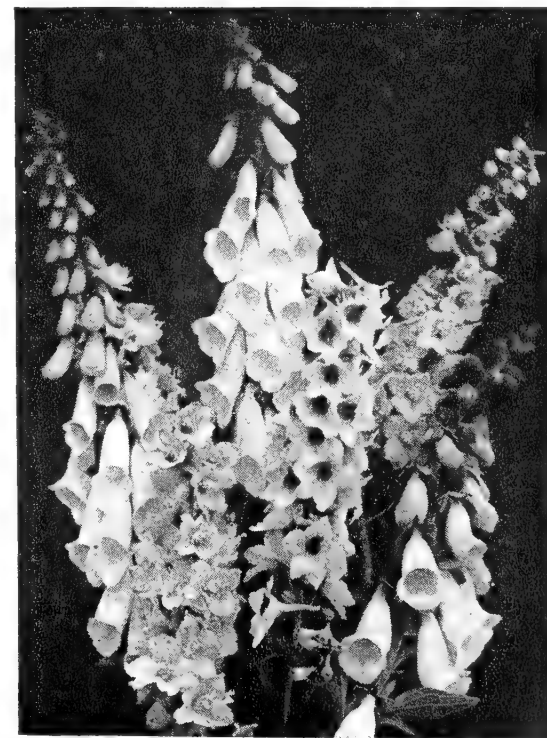
2912—Burgundy. *Perennial.* Large wine-red flowers on long stiff stems on bushy plants.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 95c.

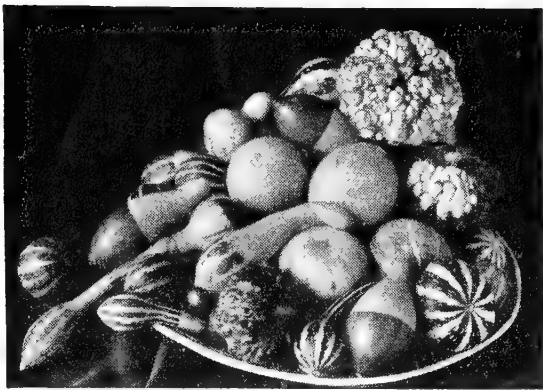
"In the many years that I have grown Glads in my garden I have never had my efforts rewarded by such glorious blooms nor such variety of color. Each "stalk" is a new joy."

8/19/46

Sophie G. Lehmaier, P.O. Box 188,
Norwalk, Conn.



Foxgloves combine beautifully with delphinium.



Gourds, Small Sorts Mixed.

GODETIA (Satin Flower)

2950—This lovely edging or border plant is becoming increasingly popular with gardeners who want something excitingly different. The bushy plants are only a foot high but bear quantities of cup shaped satiny textured flowers in shades of pink, red, lilac and purple with a darker blotch at the base of each petal.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

GOURDS

Gourds are very popular these days because they lend themselves to a variety of arrangements either alone or with evergreen and fall foliage. They are not difficult to grow seeming to thrive wherever the soil is fairly fertile and they can find support.

Small Sorts

2985—Mixed. A new mixture we make up using only the most desirable and colorful small-fruited kinds. This special mixture contains the largest possible assortment of the best kinds.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 25c; Oz. 65c.

Large Sorts

2989—Mixed. All large fruited kinds such as Calabash, Dipper, Hercule's Club, etc.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 20c; Oz. 50c.

HELICHRYSUM (Strawflowers)

3070—Mixed Colors. A flower that is showy in the garden and whose beauty can be brought into the house during the winter. The best everlasting. 2 ft. Our mixture contains reds, yellows, pinks, and white.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c.



Strawflowers make beautiful everlasting bouquets.

GYPHOPHILA

Annual Baby's Breath

2992—Covent Garden Strain. The sprays of white Baby's Breath are almost indispensable for bouquets to enhance the exquisite delicacy and daintiness of many flowers. Sow every two or three weeks in order to have a succession of bloom. 15 to 20 inches.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c.

Hardy Baby's Breath

2995—Paniculata Single. Perennial. Billowy masses of tiny white flowers on bushy plants in July and August. Effective for border or bouquets. 2 ft.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 30c.

2996—Paniculata Double. Perennial. The double flowering form is the one which may be dried and used in winter bouquets.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ¼ Oz. \$1.50.

For gypsophila plants, see page 65.



Double Hollyhocks.

HELIOTROPE

3132—Dwarf Regale Mixed. Heliotrope should be found in every complete garden. This new variety is by far the best one to grow from seed. The plants are neat and compact with very large, clear colored flower heads in rich shades of heliotrope, lavender and purple. Delightfully fragrant. Be sure to plant some in your garden this year for garden effects and for cut flowers.

Pkt. 25c.

HONESTY

3178—Lunaria biennis. Biennial. Also called "Money" and "Silver Dollars" because the seed pods are round, flat and silvery. Used largely for winter bouquets but the showy purple flowers are equally attractive in June. A July sowing produces flowers the following year.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

"I have received many compliments on the Burgundy Chrysanthemums purchased from you this spring. The blooms are such a glorious red and plants are vigorous."

Mrs. Roy Brewster, R. D. 1, Geneva, N. Y. 10/14/46



Heliotrope Regale is a greatly improved variety.

HOLLYHOCKS

Perhaps no flower is so universally known and loved. Although they are at their best in rich well drained soil, they seem also to thrive in hot dry spots. Since young plants are more vigorous, seed of the semi-perennial types should be sown each summer. Indian Spring is an annual type blooming in August from an early spring sowing.

3112—Harris' Orange Prince. Semi-perennial. We have never seen a hollyhock of such striking beauty as our Orange Prince. Double flowers of a brilliant shade of orange and coming absolutely true from seed. This is one of our own introductions.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00.

3127—Indian Spring. Annual. A beautiful hollyhock flowering the first summer from seed sown early in the spring. The flowers are fringed, and the color bright pink. It looks just like the hardy biennial hollyhock.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 65c.

3100—Double, Mixed Colors. Semi-perennial. A fine mixture of shades of pink, reds, yellow and white. Sow the seed in July for bloom next summer.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

3120—Single Mixed Colors. Semi-perennial. A most unusual range of beautiful colors not often seen in hollyhocks. Sure to grow and thrive almost any place.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.00.

For hollyhock plants, see page 65.

KOCHIA (Burning Bush)

3190—Summer Cypress. This is a new strain of the old "Burning Bush" which gives the effect of a fine bright two feet evergreen hedge until heavy frost. This one does not turn red with the first light frost.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 20c; Oz. 60c.



This new Kochia stays green much longer than the old varieties.



Lavatera is like miniature Hollyhocks.

BASE BRANCHING LARKSPUR

There is no comparison between the old strains of larkspur and these new base branching varieties. The plants produce more and longer stems and there is a range of clear colors not available before.

Illustrated in color on page 42.

3250—Variety Mixture. An unusually good mixture of equal amounts of the following seven kinds.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.75.

3248—Los Angeles (Improved). A clear soft salmon pink.

3249—Rosalind. A rich salmon-rose.

3252—Carmine King. A glorious carmine-scarlet. The brightest larkspur we have ever seen.

3254—Blue Bell. An entirely new shade of medium blue.

3255—Lilac Spire. A lilac or lavender shade surpassing all others for length of stem, size and richness of color.

3256—White King. A very large, double pure white.

3258—Blue Spire. Long spikes of deep velvety blue.

Above colors: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

C325—Collection, one packet each of the seven new larkspurs for 80c.

"Last spring I ordered a red hybrid rose from your firm to be sent to Notre Dame Convent, Roxbury Crossing, Mass. There were 12 large blooms on this bush. Everyone was most surprised as three or four blooms at the most were expected."

5/27/46

Gertrude Fennessey, Danvers, Mass.

LARKSPUR

There is, perhaps, no annual in which there has been such marked improvement in recent years as in annual larkspur. Since the seed requires cool conditions for germination, sow it just as early as possible in the spring. For very early bloom seed may be sown in early September.

New plantings should be made each year since "volunteer" seedlings are apt to revert to plants with small dull colored blooms.

SUPER MAJESTIC LARKSPUR

Here is the beginning of a new race of larkspurs. They are an improved Imperial or Base Branching type growing 5 feet high with very large double flowers set close on the stem. You won't know how gorgeous larkspur can be until you try these.

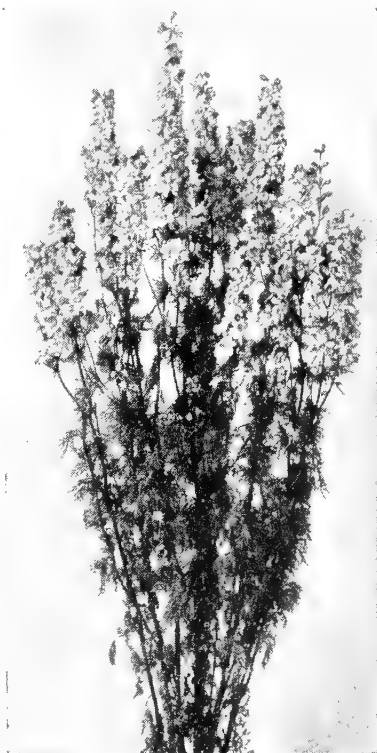
3241—Majestic White.

3242—Majestic Rose.

3245—Majestic Lavender.

Separate colors, only: Pkt. 20c;

Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 85c.



Imperial Base Branching Larkspur.

LAVENDER

3273—Lavandula Vera. Perennial. The old-fashioned sweet lavender often dried and used for scenting linen etc. The dainty spikes grow about 1 ft. high on bushy plants of small grey foliage. An excellent perennial for borders or rockery or may be used as a clipped border around herb or rose plantings. Pkt. 25c.

LAVATERA

3280—Loveliness (Annual Mallow). Each year we are more impressed with this charming annual which produces neat, bushy plants 2 feet high covered with glistening pure pink flowers like miniature hollyhocks. The foliage turns bronze in cool weather.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 40c.

LINUM (Blue Flax)

3342—Perenne. Perennial. Beautiful light blue flowers from May to August on plants 18 to 24 inches tall.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 35c.

For blue flax plants, see page 67.



Lobelia is a real blue border plant.

LOBELIA

One of the finest edging plants. Seed should be started early indoors. The plants spread rapidly, carpeting the ground with masses of tiny rich blue flowers, against vivid green foliage which, in some varieties, turns bronzy in the sun.

3300—Crystal Palace Compacta. A very compact variety with a mass of pretty little dark blue flowers and dark foliage all summer. 5 in.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

3301—Cambridge Blue. Compact plants with graceful light green foliage and clear light blue flowers. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

3302—Bedding Queen. The most dwarf variety with medium dark foliage. Flowers are dark blue with white eye. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

REGAL LILY

3355—Lilium regale. Large white trumpet lily with an overcast of pinkish lavender. Flowering bulbs may be had in three years from seed sown in a protected place. Germinates readily and produces sturdy disease free bulbs. Pkt. 15c.

For Regal Lily bulbs see page 71.

LUPINS

3315—Mixed Colors. Long spikes of white, blue or lilac make this an ideal cut flower. Easy to grow from seed; prefers some shade.

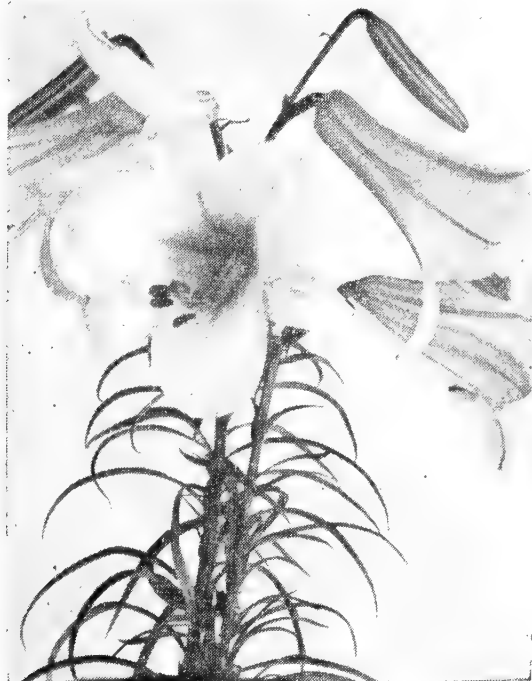
Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.00.

3335—Harris' Supreme Mixture of New Russell Hybrids. Perennial. This mixture is the result of our breeding and selection from the originator's strain to produce sturdier plants and better colors. Our mixture contains pinks and rose, buffs and bronze, reds and many blue shades and bicolors. Easily grown from seed.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00; Oz. \$3.75.

Illustrated in color on page 44.

For lupin plants, see page 67.



Regal Lilies may be grown from seed.



A two-year plant of Russell Lupins.

Single and Double DWARF MARIGOLDS

Blooming from early summer until long after the first frosts the dwarf Marigolds are the most dependable of annuals. Seed may be sown outdoors as soon as the soil warms up.

Plant them in front of foundation plantings of shrubs, along drive-ways, in clumps in perennial borders—wherever there is full sunlight. All of them are useful in flower arrangements.

Our Favorite Four

Butterball

3418—Very aptly named for the individual flowers are balls of butter-yellow with centers and guard petals lightly tipped with red. Plants are only 10 in. tall.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Pygmy

3414—The lowest growing marigold. The 6-inch tall plants are first in bloom and covered all summer with double, bright yellow flowers 1 to 1½ inches across, each on a stem 4 to 6 inches long. Very fine for edging or rock gardens.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Spry

3416—Lilliput plants about 9 in. tall start to bloom in only 9 weeks from seed. The crested center of bright yellow is surmounted by rows of mahogany-red guard petals. Recommended for its earliness and continuous bloom.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Sunkist

3432—Rich glowing orange that blends so well with the other dwarf varieties. Very early, dwarf and compact providing continuous bloom all summer and fall.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Dwarf Marigold Collection

C340—One regular package each of Pygmy, Spry, Butterball and Sunkist for **45c** (saving 15c).

Harris' Dwarf Variety Mixture

3410—We make this mixture of the finest dwarf marigolds thus far developed: Pygmy, Spry, Butterball, Sunkist, and Gold Crest. A large bed or border of this mixture will be a delight from July until freezing weather.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.



Dwarf Marigold, Spry.



Dwarf Marigold, Butterball.

Gold Crest

3413—Unbelievably showy, dwarf double French marigold of recent introduction. The 2-inch flowers are a golden yellow with crested centers of quilled petals surrounded by several rows of guard petals.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.



New Marigold, Flash.

Flash

All-America Winner for 1945

3433—If you are one of those who have a preference for single flowers (and there seem to be many people who do) Flash is a "must" for your garden. The uniform plants, a foot high, are covered with a multitude of large single blossoms which are a combination of colors ranging from red through warm burnished copper and tangerine to rich yellow. Blooms in eight weeks from seed.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 45c.

Melody

3419—A new dwarf double marigold you have been looking for. The compact, bushy little plants are uniformly about 12 inches tall and in continuous bloom all summer. The flowers are about 1¼ inches across, fully double, and of a beautiful brilliant clear orange.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Harmony

3422—This is truly a wonderful marigold. Each bushy plant is only one foot tall, and, from early in the summer until late fall, it is a mass of large, bright, full-double flowers. The center of each flower is a brilliant golden yellow bordered with a deep mahogany brown.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Scarlet Glow

3417—The brightest of all low-growing double French Marigolds. Fully double 2-in. flowers opening a deep scarlet and turning to rich tangerine. Blooms very early.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Dwarf Scotch Marigold

3421—**Little Giant** (*Tagetes signata punila*). A more compact growing type of the popular Dwarf Scotch. The plants of this variety do not split apart but remain neat and attractive all summer and fall. Grows only about 10-14 inches tall and is a continual mass of small single golden-yellow flowers.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Naughty Marietta

All-American Winner for 1947

3434—This new French marigold was outstanding in our trials this year. One of the "liveliest" of recent introduction. Plants are uniformly 15" tall producing masses of single blooms 2" across. The warm yellow petals are marked at the base with a spot of rich mahogany. Excellent as a cut flower alone or in combination with either French or large flowering varieties.

Pkt. 25c.



New Marigold, Naughty Marietta.

Large Flowering TALL MARIGOLDS

Best of the Old and New Introductions

In recent years there have been scores of tall, large flowering marigolds introduced by various hybridizers. Many have not remained true to type and are not so reliable as some of the older ones.

From the many which we have tried out here at Moreton Farm we have selected the following as being outstanding. Plant them for cut flowers and garden display.

Carnation Type

Guinea Gold

3427—One of the most popular of the carnation flowered marigolds because of the abundance of brilliant orange, long stemmed, flowers. Blooms early.
Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.75.

Yellow Supreme

3426—A loose petalled, tall, bright yellow with huge flowers of the same beautiful type as Guinea Gold. Early flowering and combines beautifully with Guinea Gold and other types and colors of marigolds.
Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.75.

Supreme Mixture

3424—Here is an exceptionally fine mixture we make by using equal amounts of Yellow Supreme and Guinea Gold. Lots of flowers with long stems.
Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

Chrysanthemum Type

Mammoth Mum

All-America Honorable Mention 1944

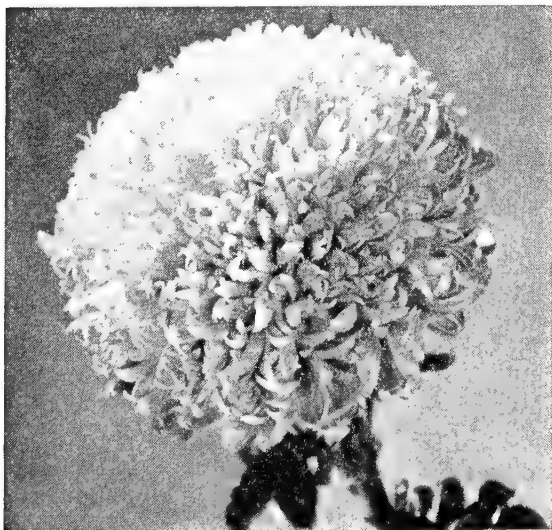
3408—We have often dreamed that someday we might grow those large yellow chrysanthemums seen in florists' windows, and at football games in the autumn. What a pleasant surprise, then, to find a MARIGOLD like them among the All-America's. The flowers are 3 to 3½ inches across on long, clean stems which make them ideal for cut flowers. The color is a soft yellow; the large, neat plants are very showy in the garden and they are early enough to produce a wealth of bloom before frost. You will just have to make room for this new beauty.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 60c.

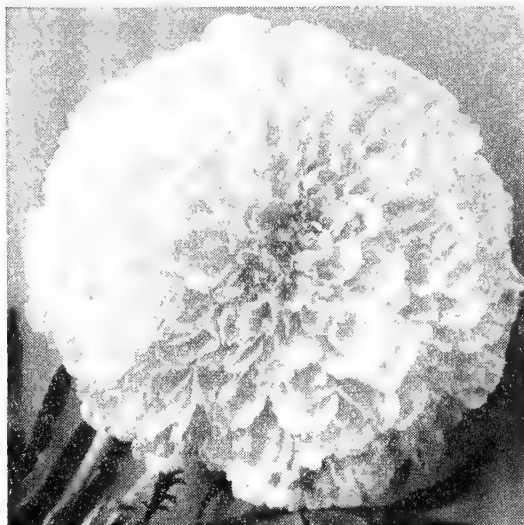
Golden Glow Marigold

Odorless Foliage

3409—The bright golden yellow flowers are over 2 inches across and borne in clusters of 5 to 8 on each stem. The plants are 2 to 2½ feet tall. Odorless foliage.
Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 75c; Oz. \$2.25.



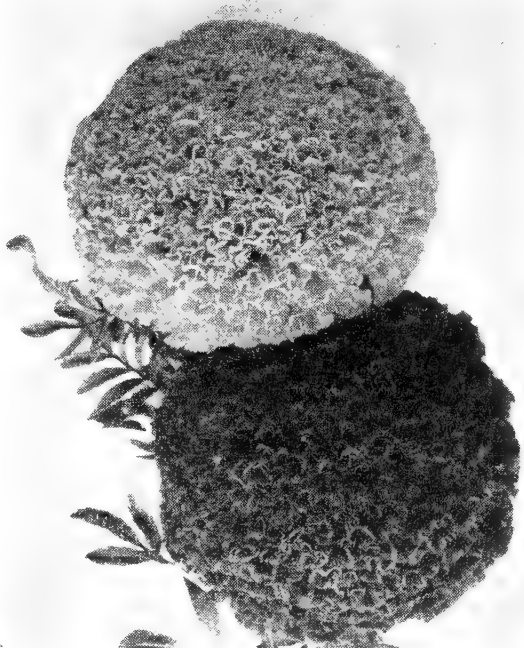
Mammoth Mum Marigold.



Sunset Giant Marigold.

Odorless Burpee Gold

3423—Of the same beautiful color and type as Guinea Gold, but with odorless foliage. Could well be called an "Odorless Guinea Gold."
Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.



Tall African Marigolds.

MATRICARIA (Feverfew)

3441—**Double White.** *Perennial.* This is a glorified form of the old herb garden Feverfew or Chamomile, the leaves of which were used in making a medicinal tea. The plants are great mounds of white in June and July. 1½ ft. Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ⅛ Oz. \$1.00.

For Matricaria plants, see page 67.

MIGNONETTE

3429—**Common Sweet Scented.** No other flower will give the garden such a delightful fragrance during the hot summer. 1 ft.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 20c; Oz. 30c.

African Type

Sunset Giants

3407—**Mixed Colors.** The largest of the new marigolds. Flowers have broad, fringed petals and interesting variations in size and form. Colors range from creamy yellow through deeper yellows to shades of orange; 3 to 4 feet tall; delightfully fragrant.
Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 70c; Oz. \$2.25.

Tall African Double Marigolds

One of the tallest (3½-4 ft.), longest stemmed marigolds. The flowers are immense, round, tight-petalled balls. Earlier bloom is obtained if the seed is started indoors.

3404—**Orange**

3405—**Lemon**

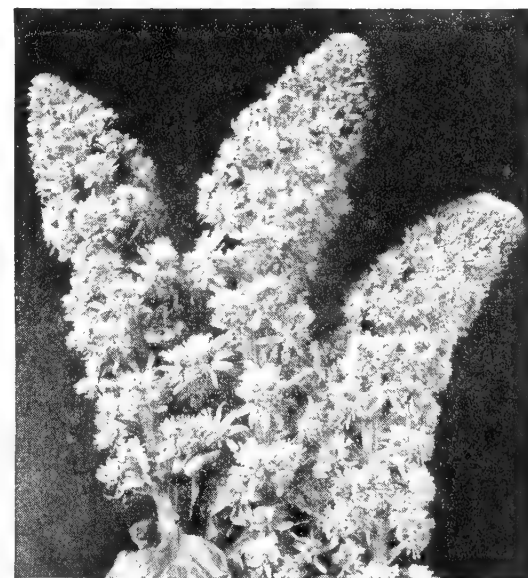
Above Colors: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 85c.

3400—**Mixed Colors.** Both yellow and orange.
Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

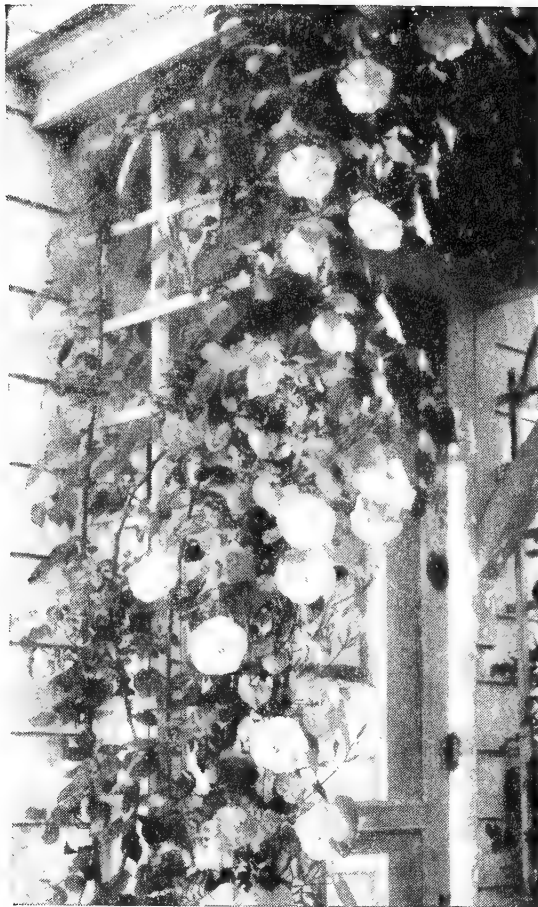
ANNUAL FLOWER SEED MIXTURES

8385—**Cut Flower Mixture.** A well balanced mixture of **many kinds of flowers** that provide good cut flower material. Sow the seed in fairly good soil in a sunny place spacing it several inches apart. Your reward will be a surprising wealth of gay flowers for garden effects or for cutting.
Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50.

8387—**Dwarf Growing Mixture.** Made up of **different flowers** that grow 6 to 15 inches high and are most effective when planted in masses. Broadcast them anywhere that the soil has been spaded and raked and see what beautiful patterns of bright color you will have.
Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50.



Mignonette has a delightful fragrance.



Of all the annual climbing vines, Morning Glories are the most satisfactory.

MORNING GLORIES

For quicker germination soak morning glory seed in warm water over night.

3475—Improved Heavenly Blue, or Clark's Blue. There is no flower that can offer quite the same cozy attractiveness to a cottage porch or garden. The flowers bloom early and many have a diameter of four inches.
Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

3477—Scarlett O'Hara. (1939 Gold Medal All-America Winner). The deep wine-red flowers which are 4 inches across start making their appearance while the plants are still small. This new strain is early blooming and very free-flowering.
Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

3476—Moonflower. Very large white flowers open in the evening and on dull days.
Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 30c; Oz. 90c.

3474—Pearly Gates. (1942 Silver Medal All-America Winner.) The new pure white mammoth-flowered morning glory. It is the same size and earliness as Heavenly Blue, and a perfect companion.
Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.75.

3478—Crimson Rambler. Here is a very rapid-growing, tall-climbing, early flowering, bright crimson-red morning glory of medium size. Effective with Heavenly Blue.
Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.00.

3480—Mixed Colors. Combination of pink, white and blue of the good old-fashioned morning glories.
Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 15c; ½ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c.

NIEREMBERGIA (Cup Flower)

3664—Purple Robe. If you want a change from borders of alyssum this new edging plant is the answer. The compact, low growing plants with very fine foliage are covered with hundreds of deep lavender-blue cup-shaped flowers from mid-summer until late fall. Good in sun or half shade. For earlier bloom seed may be started indoors or in a hotbed. Very effective in small clumps at the edge of perennial borders.
Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c.

"Last year I had good success with the seeds I got from you, especially the Sweet Williams which were a mass of bloom this spring, May and June. They were the admiration of everyone who saw them." A. M. Rowe, Owego, New York 7/3/46

NICOTIANA (Flowering Tobacco)

3670—New Hybrids Mixed. Flower stalks 4 feet tall arise from rich green leaves, and bear large fragrant tubular flowers that are produced through even the hottest, driest weather. Shades of white, pink and red.
Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 40c.

3671—Affinis. Large fragrant white flowers.
Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 35c.

3672—Crimson Bedder. One of the finest red flowers of recent introduction. Plants only 15 inches high are covered with bloom throughout the summer and fall. You must grow this to know how beautiful it is.
Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

NASTURTIIUMS

We can think of nothing more refreshing on a hot day than the sight of a low bowl of nasturtiums with a few sprays of the plant to act as a foil to the soft colors of the flowers. Their fragrance is reminiscent of grandmother's garden and the new varieties, with flowers held well above the leaves, are ideal for garden display.

Double Fragrant Gleam Hybrids

The popular cut-flower variety with large double blooms and rich fragrance. One of the first flowers to receive an All-America Award.

3607—Golden Gleam 3609—Sun Gleam
3608—Scarlet Gleam 3611—Salmon Gleam
Any of above colors: Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c.

3610—Gleam Hybrids. A mixture of the new and unusual colors.
Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00.

C360—Collection of Gleam Nasturtiums.
One packet each of the 4 colors listed above for only 45c.

Single Varieties

3500—Tall Single Mixture. The old favorite climbing type which may be grown to trail over fences, walls or unsightly places. Many beautiful colors in this mixture.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 90c.

3600—Dwarf Single Mixture. These fragrant single nasturtiums are still very popular. Our mixture contains a wide range of soft and brilliant colors.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 90c.

The New Dwarf Emperor Type

A new race of nasturtiums making such dwarf compact growth that the flowers appear well above foliage. The colors are unbelievably beautiful.

3621—Dwarf Flame Emperor
3622—Dwarf Sun Emperor
3623—Dwarf Scarlet Emperor
3624—Dwarf Golden Rose

Any of the above colors: Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c.

3625—Dwarf Emperor Mixed.
Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c.

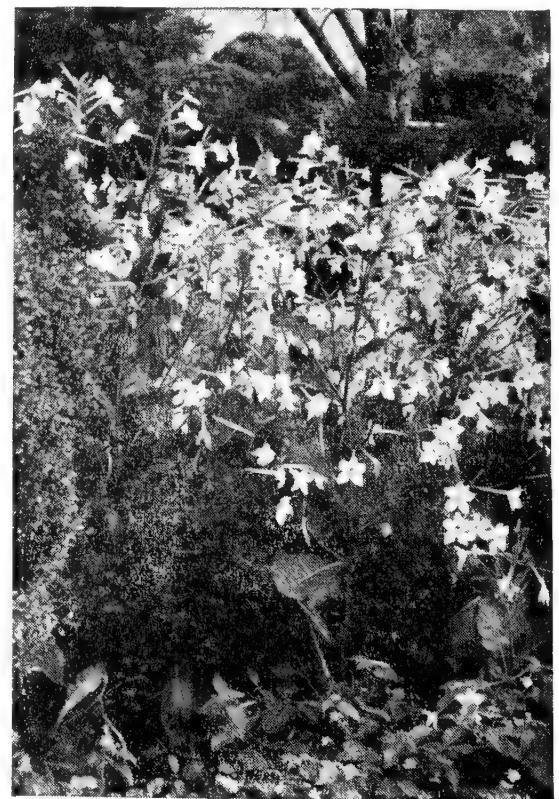
C362—Collection of Emperor Nasturtiums.
One packet each of four different colors for 45c.

NEMESIA

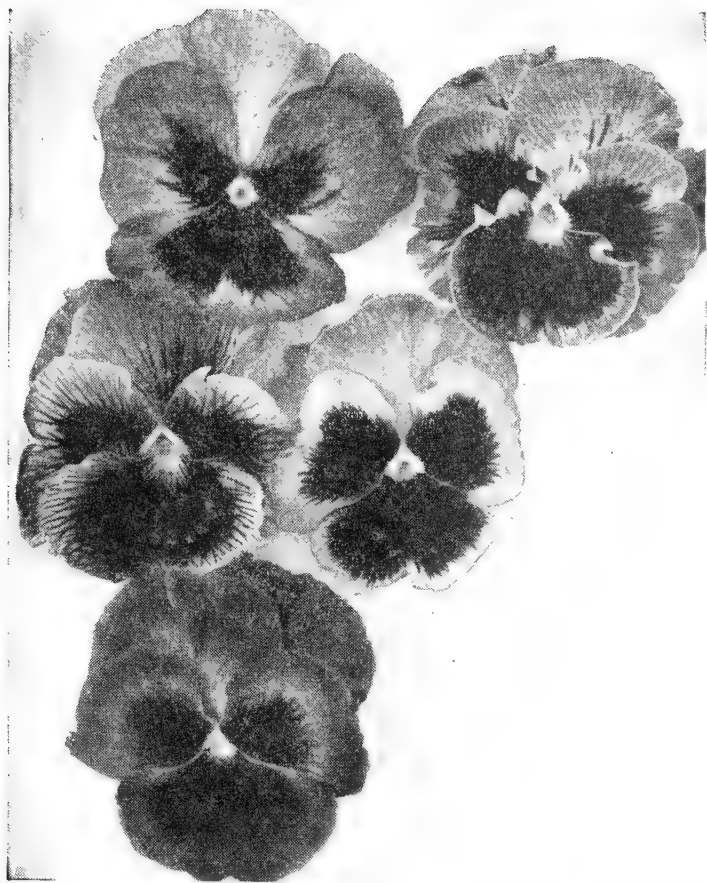
3650—Triumph Mixture. The flowers are like miniature orchids, thickly massed on little bushy plants only 1 ft. high. Prefers cool weather.
Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c.

"Your hardy carnations blooming from seed are a knockout and are selling fast."

Abe H. Levine, 91 Vance Street,
New Britain, Conn. 6/18/46



Nicotiana attracts humming birds.



Separate Colors of Giant Pansies

During the last few years we have missed the mass plantings of these gay flowers that give such a "well dressed look" to spring gardens. Nothing can compare with them in richness of color or their long period of bloom.

- 3735—White Swiss.** Large, pure, creamy white flowers on very compact plants. In our field they continued to bloom all summer and the plants remained very compact. Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 65c; 1/8 Oz. \$2.25.
- 3737—Coronation Gold.** A large warm yellow pansy with no blotches. Beautiful when planted alone or with other colors. Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 65c; 1/8 Oz. \$2.25.
- 3738—Blue Swiss (Ullswater).** A new color of unusual beauty and delicacy. They are a clear, rich blue with blue-black blotches. The low, compact plants are in full bloom from May until November and the plants are never tall or floppy. Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 65c; 1/8 Oz. \$2.25.
- 3739—Red Swiss.** Large rich glowing reddish mahogany. Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 65c; 1/8 Oz. \$2.25.

ANNUAL PHLOX

Illustrated in color on page 43.

Nothing is so apt to produce ecstatic comments as plantings of this gay annual. The colors are clear and warm, bloom continues over such a long period, flowers hold up well outdoors or as cut flowers and the plants are neat and very free flowering.

GRANDIFLORA TYPE

Plants grow 15 in. to 16 in.

- 3860—Grandiflora, Mixed Colors.** A beautiful mixture which contains the whole range of phlox colors from white and cream through pinks to deepest red. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; 1/8 Oz. 55c; 1/4 Oz. \$1.00.
- 3861—White**
- 3862—Chamois Rose**
- 3863—Scarlet**
- 3864—Yellow**
- 3866—Scarlet with white eye**
- 3867—Purple**
- 3868—Rose with white center**
- 3869—Starred and fringed mix.**
- Above Colors: Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 35c; 1/8 Oz. 60c; 1/4 Oz. \$1.10.

GIGANTEA TYPE

The giganteas make a little stronger growth and have larger florets than the Grandifloras. One of the showiest annuals for bedding and borders.

- 3857—Red Glory.** Rich scarlet red with white eye.
- 3858—Salmon Glory.** Warm salmon rose with white eye.
- 3859—Art Shades, Mixed.** Enormous florets in all imaginable combinations of pastel colors each floret having a white center. Above Colors: Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; 1/8 Oz. 80c; 1/4 Oz. \$1.45.

DWARF TYPE

- 3850—Dwarf Mixed Colors.** A mass of these in full flower is like a rich warm tapestry. No showier flower for bedding or borders. Plants only 6 to 8 in. tall. Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; 1/8 Oz. 70c; 1/4 Oz. \$1.75.

PANSIES

The Flower Everyone Knows and Loves

Seed planted in early spring will produce fall blooming plants, some of which may be cut back and will winter over. For early spring flowers, sow the seed in a cool moist place in July and August.

For pansy plants see page 67.

Giant Mixed Pansies

The New Swiss Giants

- 3705—Magnificent Mixture.** If you really want extraordinary pansies, by all means sow these New Swiss Giants. They are, without exception, the most gorgeous pansies we have ever seen. They are of immense size, thick velvety texture, and the colors include many of the deep red and brown shades. Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 65c; 1/8 Oz. \$2.25.

Dwarf Swiss Giants

- 3704—Dwarf Swiss Mixture.** The same gorgeous colors and enormous size found in the Swiss Giants but the plants do not grow so tall. This makes them ideal for mass plantings in beds or borders and for bedding among tulips and other spring flowering bulbs. Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 65c; 1/8 Oz. \$2.25.

Maple Leaf Giants

- 3703—Mixed Colors.** These are the largest pansies thus far produced. Under good cultivation they have been 4 to 5 inches across. The colors are extremely rich and the stems long and sturdy. Pkt. 40c; Lg. Pkt. 75c; 1/8 Oz. \$2.50.

Early Market Pansies

- 3700—Mixed Colors.** We think this is the finest low priced mixture obtainable. Plants are low and compact. Flowers are of good size and in a pleasing range of colors. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; 1/8 Oz. \$1.75.

Trimardeau Strain

- 3701—Mixed Colors.** A good dependable strain especially useful for mass effects. Tall growing and extremely floriferous in a wide range of delicate self colors as well as those with interesting markings. Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; 1/8 Oz. \$1.50.

Violas or Tufted Pansies

Although not so large as pansies they bloom more profusely and over a longer period. Planted in clumps they brighten perennial borders in spring. If sheared in mid-summer they make new compact growth and masses of bloom in the fall. If given a light protection of straw or evergreen boughs, a Thanksgiving cutting is possible. Blooms the first year if seed is sown in early spring.

- 3760—Mixed Colors.** *Biennial.* Our mixture contains yellows, white, lilac, violet and two-color combinations. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 45c; 1/8 Oz. \$1.00.
- 3762—Chantreyland.** *Biennial.* Rich apricot-orange centers shading to bright orange at the edge of petals. One of the showiest. Pkt. 30c; Lg. Pkt. 55c; 1/8 Oz. \$1.10.
- 3765—Jersey Gem.** *Perennial.* The dainty hardy viola which blooms continuously from early spring until very late fall. Flowers a deep blush purple have long stems. Plants low and compact. Pkt. 40c; Lg. Pkt. 75c.

PORTULACA

Called "Moss Rose" and "Sun Plant" both of which describe this charming little creeping plant that thrives in a hot dry sunny spot and self sows readily.

- 3870—Double Mixed Colors.** This is no ordinary mixture but is blended by us from separate varieties and includes white, striped, yellows, scarlet and salmon pink. Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; 1/8 Oz. \$1.25; 1/4 Oz. \$2.00.
- 3880—Single Mixed Colors.** The single portulaca are preferred by many. They make a brilliant display and bring color to dry spots where other plants will not thrive. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; 1/8 Oz. 90c; 1/4 Oz. \$1.50.

PRIMROSE

- 4023—Moreton Hybrids, Mixed Colors.** *Perennial.* A hybrid of the English Cowslip which produces not only the soft yellow of that species but shades of orange, red, bronze and white. Grows best in semi-shade. Divide in August. Pkt. 30c; Lg. Pkt. 60c.

Harris' BEDDING PETUNIAS

Harris' "Famous Four" Bedding Petunias

Harris' Celestial Rose

3826—Bright silvery pink flowers of good size on plants that remain quite compact. They start blooming early and continue all summer in spite of adverse weather conditions. Much better than Rosy Morn.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00

Harris' White Perfection

3821—If you have looked in vain for a good pure white petunia with large flowers on compact plants our White Perfection is the one you want. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Harris' Four Color Mixture

3840—Visualize a bed or border with a four color pattern. Equal amounts of Harris' "Famous Four" make this the best bedding petunia mixture that can be bought at any price.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 85c; Oz. \$1.50.

Illustrated in color on page 41.



A seed crop of Bedding Petunias at Moreton Farm.

Harris' Heavenly Blue

3827—Improved. This is an entirely new strain. The color is a beautiful light blue and the plants compact and uniform. In our seed plots this year not one plant was off color. We sincerely believe ours is far superior to any other stock on the market.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Harris' Dark Purple

3825—This is a very much improved stock of the low-growing deep violet-blue. A remarkably uniform strain, and a splendid companion to sow with other colors.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Dwarf Petunia Collection

C385—Four Color Petunia Collection. One packet each of the four petunias described above for **65c** (saving you 25c).

Harris' Glow

3843—This is the brightest petunia we have ever seen. The dazzling rosy-scarlet flowers actually sparkle in the sunlight. The plants are low-growing and bushy, and covered with a profusion of good-sized flowers.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{32}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Harris' Black Prince

3836—After comparing the many dark red petunias on the market we still believe our Black Prince is the most uniform and the deepest red. Very effective planted with White Perfection, Igloo or Cream Star.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{32}$ Oz. \$1.00.

First Lady

3842—A new, very beautiful soft salmon pink; also known as "Fair Lady." We never expect to see another petunia of such a clear soft shade; the large single flowers have not even the slightest suggestion of magenta. The plants are uniformly compact. In our field every plant was exactly alike.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Bright Eyes

3852—This is the loveliest color in a new race of petunias which are very dwarf and compact. These miniature plants are literally covered all season with blooms like the Rosy Morn variety. Ideal for low, compact pink borders.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c.

Salmon Supreme

3822—The color is a rich coral-salmon changing to a salmon-pink. The plants are very low growing and retain their compact, rounded form.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{32}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Harris' Rosy Morn

3823—The color is a bright glistening pink with a large, white throat. The flowers are larger than other strains and the plants more compact growing.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 60c.

Finest Bedding Varieties Mixture

3845—We make up this mixture of bedding petunias in response to a growing demand for one of many colors. It is made of separate varieties of white, cream, light and deep pinks, salmon, blue and purple. No finer mixture is available at any price.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.



All of Harris' Giant Petunias are hand-pollinated.

Topaz Queen

3833—A rich glowing carmine rose with golden throat. A little taller than many of the low bedding varieties and one of the most striking.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Harris' English Violet

All-America Award 1943

3847—A new and more pleasing shade of violet-blue, differing from any other mid-blue variety. It is very similar to the beautiful blue of the English violets, being lighter than Dark Purple and darker than Heavenly Blue. The plants grow 15 to 18 inches tall, and every plant and every flower is alike.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{32}$ Oz. 75c.

Harris' Igloo

All-America Award 1943

3851—The advantages of this new petunia are its unusually free-blooming habit and its compact and uniform growth continuing to have a wealth of flowers throughout the entire summer.

The flowers are medium size and every one just alike, while every plant is a perfect mound of white 8 to 10 inches high, reminding one of an Eskimo igloo. It makes an ideal white border. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{32}$ Oz. \$1.00.

New Cream Star

3844—We consider this the finest single creamy-white petunia. The plants are uniformly compact and continuously covered with large creamy-white flowers. Plants remain in very good condition all through the summer.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00.



A seed crop of Paramount Ruffled Petunias in one of our greenhouses.

"Members of my family have bought Harris seeds for years and have always been well satisfied.

For the past few years sweet peas have been added to the list. One quarter pound of Spencer variety were planted in the vegetable garden. When they were nicely up, a roll of hen wire was strung along.

Blooms were first picked the last week in June and now in August am still picking large bouquets each day. When the weather became so dry, wet hay was placed at the roots, giving enough moisture to last until rain came.

Our church shut-ins and neighbors have been so pleased with the lovely blooms and for such a long period.

Hearing people say "you can't raise sweet peas in a home garden" thought I'd like to correct that statement by telling of my experience with your Spencer variety and certainly the weather wasn't too helpful at times."

Harriet Alcorn, 150 Hunt Road, Chelmsford, Mass. 8/12/46

Harris' GIANT PETUNIAS

Northern Grown for Vigor

We grow our own petunia seed here at Moreton Farm and know that it is far superior to many stocks grown elsewhere. Whether it is grown in our greenhouses, where the blossoms are pollinated by hand, or in the field, rigid supervision is observed from the time the seed is sown until the new crop of seed is cleaned and packaged.

Illustrated in color on page 41.

Ruffled Types

Ruffled Giants

3802—Harris' Paramount. The flowers are the largest we have ever seen, with wide-open, well-veined throats, and the edges of the flowers beautifully waved and fringed. Colors range from very soft pinkish lavender to deep rosy purple.

One of the most outstanding features of our Paramount Ruffled Giants is that the plants will stay low-growing, even during our hottest summer weather.

Pkt. 50c; 500 seeds 90c; 1000 seeds \$1.50.

Harris' Salmon Beauty

3808—A new giant ruffled petunia we know you will like. The flowers are immense, well ruffled and frilled, with large open throats of bright golden yellow, beautifully veined. The color is a brilliant clear salmon pink and is the only ruffled variety of this same beautiful color. Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.

Quaker Lady

3811—An usually attractive color of giant flowered, ruffled petunia. The background is a beautiful soft shade of rosy-lilac, tinting to an almost pure white at the edges, while the wide-open throat is very heavily veined with a deep royal-purple. Very effective as a cut flower.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.

Fringed Types

Setting Sun

3819—Dwarf compact plants producing large fringed blossoms of rose pink with a deeper throat. You will want some of these because the 3 in. blossoms on neat bushy plants are among the finest of all large flowering petunias.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.

The Art

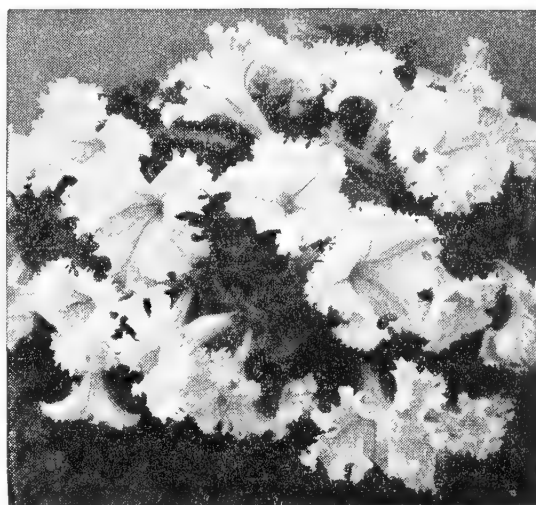
3817—A strain of fringed or lace-edged petunias we can enthusiastically recommend. The flowers are good sized and in a delightful range of colors from white to bright carmine-pink with many striped and blotched.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.

Theodosia

3813—The flowers are large, beautifully frilled, with large open yellow throats. The color is uniformly a most attractive shade of bright salmon.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.



Fringed Petunias are easy to grow.

New Doubles

All Double America

All-America Award 1945

3772—The first really double petunia developed in America. Flowers are rose pink, of medium size, 2 in. or more across. Plants are dwarf and bushy, with the flowers above the rich clean foliage. Pkt. (100 seeds) 50c.

Colossal Shades of Rose

All-America Award 1946

3787—The first Giant All-double Petunia produced in America. The plants make a vigorous compact growth. Flowers average 4 inches across and are in beautiful shades of pink, ranging from salmon through rose-pink to deep rosy mauve. Pkt. (100 seeds) \$1.00.

POPPIES

Perennial Varieties

3951—Oriental Poppy, New Hybrids. Perennial. When the mammoth brilliant oriental poppies are in bloom they are the most spectacular flowers in the garden, and once planted, they will live for years, getting larger and showier each year, if given room and kept fertilized. 2-3-ft. We save this seed from shades of cherry, pink and orange.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.25.

For Oriental Poppy plants, see page 67.

Iceland Poppies

3960—Iceland Poppy, Giant Sunbeam Mixture. Perennial. Blooms the first year from seed and again the following year. They are excellent cut flowers if picked before fully open. 15 inches. An unusually good array of brightly colored flowers.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.25.

3969—Amurense, Yellow Wonder. Perennial. A new kind of poppy that is positively a good cutflower, and holds up well in water. The color is a rich lemon yellow and the plants are in bloom from early spring until late frosts. The plants are perfectly hardy.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c.

Illustrated in color on page 41.

Waved Types

Harris' Purple Prince

3816—It took years of good breeding to produce this enormous ruffled petunia of a deep rich velvety purple. Plants are very sturdy and are a mass of bloom throughout the summer.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.

Harris' Giant Snowstorm

3814—A new mammoth white with waved edges. By far the best large white petunia available anywhere. Plants are a mass of glistening white bloom all summer. Plant Giant Snowstorm with Purple Prince, Royalty or Black Prince and have an effect that will be most impressive.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.

Harris' Royalty

3809—The perfect foil to set off Purple Prince. The immense ruffled and waved blossoms vary from pure white touched with purple through varying combinations of purple and white to rich self colored blooms. Often blossoms of all these combinations appear on one plant.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.

"My ruffled petunias, salmon and giant ruffled are so breathtakingly beautiful. I had no idea there were such huge wonderful petunias. The bedding petunias are also very lovely. Petunias get covered with frost here in the country and don't mind it at all. Your seeds turn out so much better than others I have tried."

Katie Groh, Box 428, Orlando, Florida, 3/21/46

POPPIES

Annual Varieties

We have seen so many poppies in country door yards this summer that we feel this gay old time favorite must be getting "stylish" again. Certainly it is easy to grow, and requires little care. Seed may be sown in early spring or in the fall.

3900—Harris' Eldorado Mixture. An especially fine mixture containing double, semi-double and single flowers. Many of the flowers are ruffled and in delightful shades of pink, salmon, rose and scarlet.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 90c.

3903—Sweet Briar. A new double Shirley of enchanting wild-rose pink.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c.

PYRETHRUM

(Painted Daisy)

4015—Robinson's Hybrids. Perennial. The best strain developed to date. For early summer flowers in the garden or for bouquets in the house, there are few, if any, hardy flowers more satisfactory. Long and graceful stems and flowers in shades of red and pink. 2 ft.

Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 70c.



Our Bonfire Salvia blooms early

SALVIA

Scarlet Sage

4600—Harris' Special Bonfire. Because many strains of salvia bloom too late for northern gardens we have developed our own early strain and grow our seed crops in the north. The result is uniform plants 2 ft. high with long spikes of large brilliant scarlet flowers.
Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; 1/8 Oz. 90c.

4605—Dwarf Harbinger. Dwarf compact plants 1 ft. high are completely covered with brilliant scarlet spikes. This is the earliest salvia and we are glad to be able to offer it after several years of crop failure.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c.

SCABIOSA

(Pincushion Flower)

Every garden should have an abundance of these easy to grow annuals, seed of which may be sown outdoors in May. These giants bear little resemblance to grandmother's old fashioned pincushion flower. They grow 2 1/2 to 3 ft. tall and make excellent cut flowers.

GIANT FLOWERING

4650—Variety Mixture. An unsurpassed mixture of the six varieties named below.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 Oz. 40c; Oz. 90c.

4647—Loveliness. Large light pink.

4648—Shasta. Large pure white.

4658—King of Blacks. Very deep red.

4659—Fire King. Bright scarlet.

Above 4 colors: Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 40c.

4649—Salmon Beauty. Salmon rose.

4655—Blue Moon. Clear soft light blue.

Above 2 colors: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; 1/4 Oz. 50c.

C460—Collection. One packet each of the six colors named above for 55c (saving you 15c)

DWARF SCABIOSA

4640—Dwarf Mixture. A new mixture including many different colors of the new low growing scabiosa; 12 to 18 inches tall and early flowering.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 Oz. 50c.

Blue Salvia

4603—Farinacea, Blue Bedder. The long graceful spikes are a most attractive shade of light blue, and the long stems make it ideal for cutting. The 2-ft. tall plants grow in the same way as the scarlet salvia and continue flowering until very late fall.

Salvia farinacea is really a semi-hardy perennial but blooms the first year from seed sown early indoors.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; 1/8 Oz. 90c.

TRAIN-ETTS

Support for Sweet Peas

Will not burn vines as wire does; will not rot and break as string does.

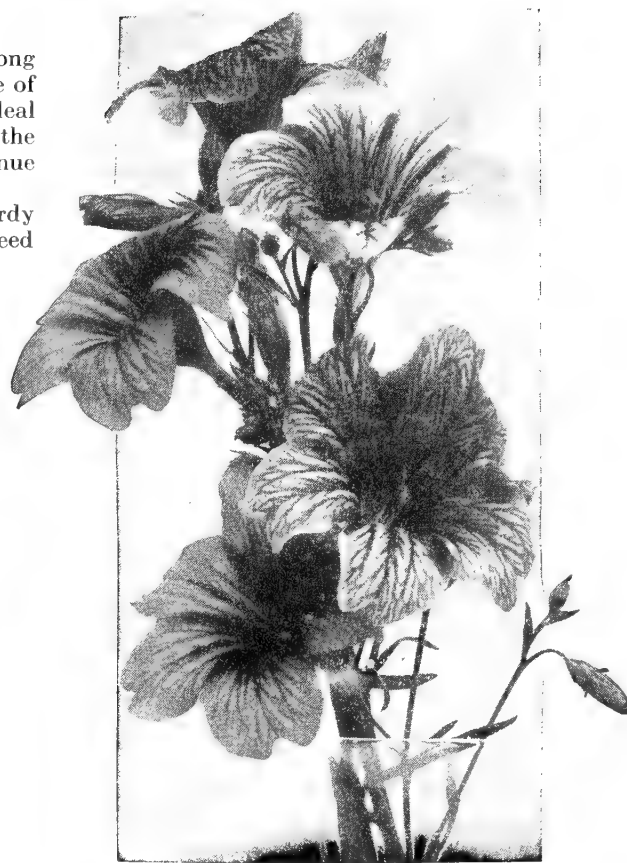
No. 2 (60 x 96 in.) \$.85 postpaid

No. 3 (60 x 180 in.) \$1.25 postpaid

See page 82.



Blue Salvia is lovely in the garden or bouquets.



Salpiglossis are the most elegant of garden flowers.

SALPIGLOSSIS

4500—Large Flowering Emperor Mixture.

Rich tones of purples and lavender, pinks, yellows, buff, orange and red are all intensified by gold veining and the velvety texture of these exquisite flowers.

Salpiglossis grows easily from seed if you don't sow until the soil is warm (after May 15) and don't cover the seed with soil. Simply shade it until the seed starts to sprout. Let the seedlings grow close together until they begin to be crowded.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 Oz. 50c.

OLYMPIAN SCABIOSA

4660—Spectrum Mixture. A blending of every imaginable color, many of them never before seen in scabiosa. Tones of orchid, crushed strawberry, royal purple, and pink.

If you haven't seen this very large flowered variety, plant some this year. You will be pleasantly surprised.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

HARDY SCABIOSA

4663—Caucasica Perfecta. Perennial. One of the best hardy plants. This is an improved variety with large long stemmed soft lavender-blue flowers which hold up well as cut flowers. 2 ft.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; 1/4 Oz. \$1.00.



Scabiosa are long-lasting as cut flowers.



Tall, rust-resistant Snapdragons.

SCHIZANTHUS

(Poor Man's Orchid)

4635—Dr. Badger's Hybrids. In sections where the summers are not too hot and dry and in soil that is not rich, this "Poor Man's Orchid" is very satisfactory, both for garden effect and cut flowers. The plants, having fine cut fern-like leaves are covered with small orchid-like flowers in shades of lavender, purple, pink and white with throat markings of deeper tones and of chocolate brown.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00.

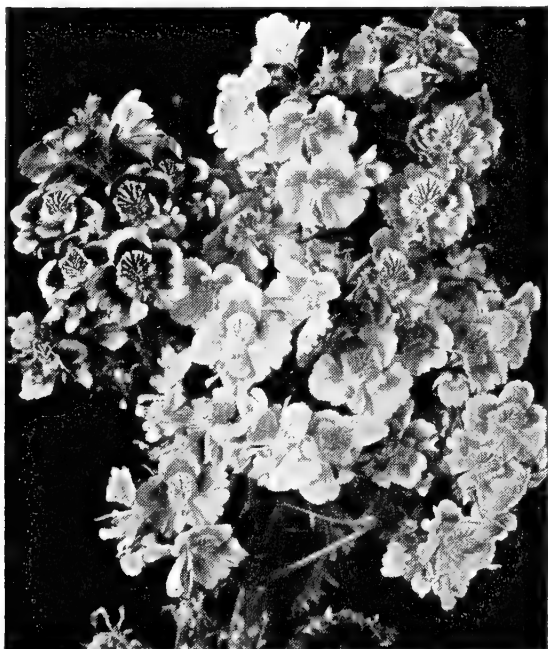
SHASTA DAISY

4670—Giant Alaska. Perennial. Very easy to grow from seed in almost any location and soil. The enormous, daisy-like, white flowers are fine for cutting all summer. 3 ft.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 65c.

4672—New Double. Perennial. Large double and semi-double flowers. Although only a small percentage may be double, there will be many new and interesting forms. Pkt. 35c.

For Shasta Daisy plants, see page 68.



Schizanthus is rightly called Poor Man's Orchid.

SNAPDRAGONS

TALL RUST RESISTANT

5050—Special Varieties Mixed. As most mixtures we have seen were not well balanced for colors, we have made up our own mixture of equal proportions of the seven colors described below. It can't be compared with any cheaper mixture.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ Oz. 70c; ¼ Oz. \$1.25.

5051—Pure White. **5057—Canary Yellow.**

5053—Salmon. **5058—Soft Pink.**

5055—Crimson. **5059—Scarlet**

5056—Orange Copper. (Campfire).

Any color: Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ⅛ Oz. 80c; ¼ Oz. \$1.50.

C505—Giant Rust-Resistant Collection. One packet each of the seven colors for **\$1.00** (saving you 40c).

HALF-TALL SNAPDRAGONS

These grow only 18 to 24 inches tall, so are adapted for outdoor summer bedding because they flower so freely and continuously. (Rust Resistant)

5115—New Color Mixture. Here is something special in snapdragon mixtures. It is a mixture we make by using the light and unusual colors.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 65c.

STOCKS

"Sure to Bloom"

Illustrated in color on page 42.

Just imagine! Stocks actually flowering all summer from seed sown outdoors about May 15th. As the summer advances, the flowers are more plentiful and the stems longer. The plants are of branching habit, eventually growing to about 18 inches high, with a large percentage of large, double flowers. For the best results sow stocks in rather poor soil, and in full sunlight.

6020—Harris' Variety Mixture. A mixture especially made up of equal amounts of all the colors named.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

6021—White

6025—Dark Blue

6022—Pink

6026—Yellow

6023—Red

6027—Rose

6024—Azure

Any color: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 35c; ¼ Oz. 85c.

C602—Collection of one regular packet each of the seven colors for **85c** (saving you 20c).

SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN

5192—Euphorbia Marginata. This husky two foot annual is grown primarily for its green and white foliage which combines beautifully with bright colored flowers in the garden or in bouquets. Self-sows readily.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 25c; Oz. 70c.

SUNFLOWER

6195—Sungold. Brighten up drab surroundings with these brilliant double sunflowers on plants only 5 feet tall.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.25.

747—Mammoth Russian. This is the tall, large flowered single variety which often grows to tremendous heights. Makes excellent winter bird feed especially when mixed with suet. For other uses, see page 81. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c.

HARRIS' COLOSSALS

Illustrated in color on page 41.

It is no exaggeration to say that these snapdragons have the huskiest growth, longest stems, largest and finest flowers of any on the market today. They bloom continuously through adverse conditions and everyone who sees the plantings for our seed crop compares them favorably with greenhouse grown stock. They are not the so called "rust resistant" strain but there was no evidence of the disease on our plants. In fact, we feel that if they are planted in clean soil there is little danger of infection. (Not Rust Resistant)

5030—Colossal Mixture. Blended from equal amounts of the five colors listed below.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ⅛ Oz. 80c; ¼ Oz. \$1.50.

5031—White

5032—Pink Shades

5034—Yellow

5035—Crimson

5036—Orange Shades

Any color: Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ⅛ Oz. \$1.00; Oz. \$1.75.

SWEET WILLIAM

Very easy to grow, they provide bright color in the garden throughout June and are equally good when cut. The colors are combinations of pink, reds and white. 2 ft. tall.

6130—Harris' Perfection Mixture. Seed is collected only from the clearest and showiest colors. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 65c.

6132—Newport Pink. The beautiful salmon pink color that blends so well with blues and other colors in a perennial border.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 85c.

6133—Scarlet Beauty. One of the showiest of all Sweet William varieties.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 85c.

6140—New Dwarf Mixed Colors. Our field planting of this looks like a beautiful piece of tapestry. Grows only 6 to 8 inches high but the flower heads are very large in beautiful color combinations.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 65c.

For Sweet William plants, see page 69.

STATICE

One of the prettiest of the various "Everlastings." Their long sprays of bright-colored paper-like flowers are just as decorative in the garden as they are in winter bouquets. 2 ft.

6170—Sinuata, Regal Mixture. A mixture of white, rose, yellow and blue.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 25c; Oz. 50c.



Sweet William is easy to grow.

The Newest SWEET PEAS

New Spencer or Summer-Flowering Varieties

The standard large waved or orchid-flowered sweet pea for the main crop. Our list contains ten of the newest, most vigorous growing kinds.

7501—Gigantic. The best large frilled glistening white.

7502—Pinkie. Still the largest and finest bright rose-pink.

7503—Ecstasy. A beautiful large clear blush pink.

7504—Mastercream. Immense deep cream color flowers.

7505—Salmon Gigantic. Deep salmon pink; very large.

7506—Red Rover. A deep crimson that does not fade.

7507—Welcome. Brilliant scarlet, beautiful with white.

7508—Pirate Gold. An unusual golden orange color.

7510—King Lavender. A soft clear lavender that is very satisfying.

7511—Flagship. Deep navy blue; a color with lots of "character."

Price of any of the colors: Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.20.

7675—Harris' Special Mixture. An unsurpassed mixture of all the ten kinds described above. They are carefully mixed to give the finest possible blending of colors. You know just what varieties and colors you will get. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. \$1.10.

C750—New Spencer Collection of one regular packet each of the ten kinds for **70c** (saving you 30c).

7550—Superb Spencer Mixture. A splendid mixture of all excellent varieties in a wonderful range of colors. This is truly an exceptionally fine mixture. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 90c; Lb. \$2.70.

New Ruffled Sweet Peas

7600—Ruffled Mixed Colors. A new type of sweet peas with immense ruffled flowers and duplexed or double standards. We are now able to offer them in a mixture of many new colors.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. \$1.10; Lb. \$3.25.

Hardy Sweet Peas

3210—Lathyrus latifolius, Mixed Colors. *Perennial.* A splendid hardy vine for covering fences, stumps, etc. The mixture contains pink, white and lavender. Blooms from July to September. Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 45c.

TAHOKA DAISY

7952—Blue Daisy. The daisy-like single flowers of pure lavender blue are profusely borne on bushy, compact plants 18 to 20 in. tall. The foliage is fine and fern like. Pkt. 20c; ½ Oz. 65c.

THUNBERGIA

7940—Black-Eyed Clockvine. A small, easily grown vine having yellow and creamy white flowers with black centers or "eyes." Grows very rapidly from seed. Used in window boxes. Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 50c.



Perennial Sweet Peas bloom all summer.

Spring-Flowering Sweet Peas

These new varieties are the beginning of an entirely new and distinct strain decidedly worthwhile to the home gardener. They bloom earlier than the regular Spencers, and are bred for heat resistance and freedom of bloom. In our plantings they "out-perform" all others.

7110—Spring Flowering Mixed Colors. A mixture of these new large-flowering, heat-resistant varieties. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c.

7111—White. Long stemmed white.

7112—Clear Pink. Soft pink.

7113—Rose Pink. A rich; bright pink.

7114—Lavender. Large light lavender.

7115—Blue. A beautiful marine blue.

Price of any of the colors: Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 75c.

Early Flowering Sweet Peas

This is the type best adapted for early outdoor bloom. If sown at the same time as Spencers, a long season of cut flowers is possible. The following ten varieties are the best of the new ones in each of their color class.

7002—Gardenia. Waxy white

7010—Top Sergeant. Blood-red.

7005—Coquette. Coral-pink.

7015—Bridesmaid. Silvery pink.

7006—Tops. Salmon rose.

7016—Rhapsody. Rosy lavender.

7008—Treasure Island. Orange.

7017—Princess Blue. Light blue.

7009—Sparks. Poppy-scarlet

7018—Tahoe. Mid-blue.

Price of any of the colors: Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c.

7050—Early Flowering Mixture. An exceptionally well blended mixture of all the best varieties.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50.

C700—Early Flowering Collection of one regular packet each of the ten varieties above for **75c** (saving you 25c).

VINCA ROSEA

(Periwinkle)

8050—Everyone knows the creeping blue flowered Vinca or Myrtle which makes an excellent ground cover but few realize that there is a Vinca 18" high with shiny green leaves and flowers of attractive colors: white; white with pink center; pink and pink with a darker center. Makes an excellent border which is not troubled by insects or disease. Seed should be sown early indoors.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ¼ Oz. \$1.85.

VERBENAS

Verbenas top the list of annuals in their color class for complete satisfaction as garden subjects or cut flowers. Seed may be started early indoors or sown outside for later bloom. They thrive in window boxes, give color to bare spots in a perennial border, make showy borders, spreading over quite a wide area. If long stemmed branches are cut for arrangements, the plants send out many new shoots.

Dwarf Creeping Verbenas

Illustrated in color on page 43.

8015—New Giant Flowered Mixture. An especially good bright-colored mixture. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00; Oz. \$3.00.

The five varieties we offer are definitely the finest and most satisfactory of the separate colors of the newest giant-flowered verbenas.

8003—Rose Queen. A large irresistible salmon-pink shade.

8004—Lavender Glory. Soft lavender-blue.

8005—Purple King. A new rich velvety deep violet-blue with white eye.

8007—Red Emperor. A large-flowered intense bright scarlet.

8008—Snowstorm. The largest and best pure white.

Any of the above colors: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ½ Oz. 55c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00.

C801—Collection of one packet each of the five finest verbenas for only **60c**.

WALLFLOWER

2412—Cheiranthus allioni. *Perennial.* Often mistaken for stocks which they resemble. The flower spikes of rich orange appear at tulip time. An easily grown short lived perennial that self sows readily. Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 35c.

Harris' ZINNIAS

Two-Tone Pastels

8160—Special Light-Color Mixture. We consider these zinnias the finest of all the new flowers to have been recently introduced. The light foundation colors are overlaid with a deeper tone, giving the "two-tone" effect. All the harsh colors have been eliminated, leaving only pastel shades of yellow, gold, apricot, orange, pink and rose. The flowers are of giant size and exceptionally full double. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 60c.

Cut-and-Come-Again

The Cut-and-Come-Agains are rapidly becoming one of the most popular of all garden flowers. The bushy plants with their abundance of bloom are showy garden subjects when used as edgings or in mass plantings. They provide a wealth of cut flowers all through the summer; the more they are cut back, the more they bloom.

8260—Sunshine Tints, Mixed. Contains not only the three colors listed below but many new and unusual shades not yet available in separate colors.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 45c; Oz. \$1.50.

The following are the best separate colors developed thus far.

8262—Salmon Rose. Clear salmon pink.

8263—Spun Gold. Creamy-yellow.

8264—Scarlet. A clear vivid bright red.

Price. Any of the above colors: Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

Fantasy Zinnias

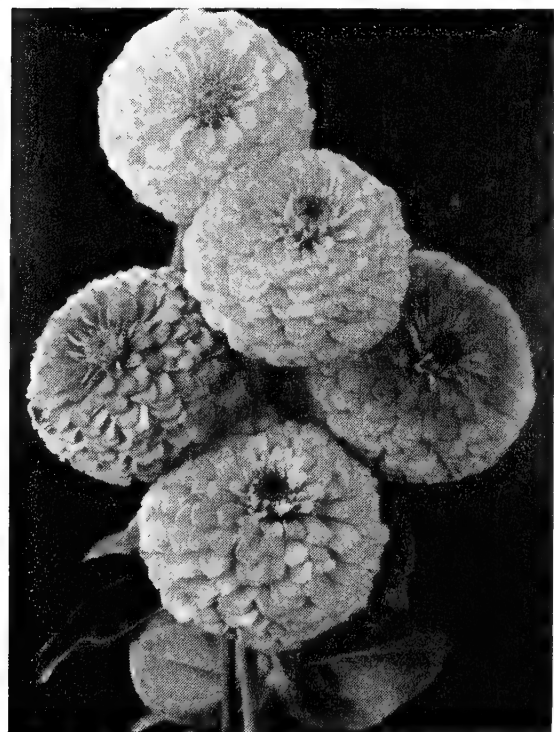
A most fascinating type of informal shaggy flowers of medium size growing about 2 ft. tall, and with good stems for cutting.

8285—Mixed Colors. Many unique colors.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

8284—Wild Fire. The brightest red.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c.



Cut-and-Come-Again Zinnias in "Sunshine Tints."



Giant Flowered Zinnias, Magnificent Mixture.

Giant Flowered Zinnias

Carefully selected to give you all giant flowers of the most satisfactory colors in a complete range with no duplicates.

8131—Purity. A mammoth pure white.

8137—Miss Willmott. Bright salmon-pink.

8146—Violet Queen. Immense rosy purple.

8147—Cherry Queen. Bright cherry-red.

8149—Illumination. A gorgeous deep pink.

8151—Orange King. A mammoth orange.

8152—Oriole. Orange and gold.

8153—Exquisite. Bright rose, deeper center.

Illustrated in color on page 42.

8154—Canary Bird. Brightest deep yellow.

8155—Crimson Monarch. Deep crimson-scarlet.

8156—Golden Dawn. Large golden yellow.

8157—Will Rogers. Intense scarlet.

Price. Any of above colors: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 60c.

8120—Magnificent Mixture. Made from equal portions of 12 best zinnias described above. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.50.

C815—Special Ten-Zinnia Collection. A special offer of one regular packet each of ten of the best varieties described above for only \$1.15 (saving you 35c). (Orange King and Miss Willmott are not in the collection).

Dahlia Flowered Zinnias

8150—Gold Medal Mixture. This is the finest inexpensive mixture obtainable containing a wide range of the best colors in the Dahlia Flowered Class. These are not blended in equal quantities as they are in our Magnificent Mixture.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.25.

Mexican Zinnias

8280—Haageana Double Hybrids. Here's the perfect flower for your garden. Sow a row of seed outdoors in May and be rewarded with cut flowers all summer. The single, semi-double and double blossoms, an inch or less in diameter, are variegated mahogany, red, orange, yellow and cream, no two exactly alike. Height 12 to 15 inches.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c.



Mexican Zinnias.

Creeping Zinnia

4686 — Sanvitalia procumbens. For masses of brilliant yellow in low beds, banks or rockeries sow this easily grown trailing plant. The flowers resemble tiny yellow zinnias with warm brown centers. Blooms continuously.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

Bush Zinnias

8220—Cupid Zinnias Mixed Colors. Here is actually a new type of zinnia that we feel sure you will like. Grow as bushy little plants only 15 inches high covered with very tiny, bright, double flowers excellent for small bouquets. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

Red Riding Hood

8225—Zinnia gracillima. One of the showiest zinnias. Neat compact plants about a foot high are covered the entire season with hundreds of small, bright scarlet blooms. Very effective in borders. Try them with an edging of lobelia or alyssum.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

Pompon Zinnias

Illustrated in color on page 42.

The lower growing plants and smaller flowers make Pompon Zinnias most satisfactory to use in any planting arrangement. Bloom in only a few weeks from seed sown outdoors and continue until frost. 15 to 18 inches high. Ideal for flower beds and borders in any sunny place.

8230—Harris' Variety Mixture. An unusually good mixture of equal amounts of the seven colors.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.00.

8231—White Gem

8236—Orange Gem

8232—Salmon Gem

8237—Purple Gem

8233—Yellow Gem

8238—Black Ruby

8234—Scarlet Gem

8239—Lilac Gem

Price. Any of the colors: Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

C820—Collection. One packet each of the eight Pompon Zinnias for 65c (saving you 15c).

Harris' PERENNIAL PLANTS

HARDY • WELL ROOTED • CAREFULLY PACKED

OUR PRICES INCLUDE PACKAGING AND SHIPPING CHARGES

You pay only the price listed. You will not be billed for packing and shipping charges.



Anemones require little care.

ANEMONE (Windflower)

Anemones are the most charming of our very early spring and late fall flowers. Plant them in a partially shaded spot in fairly moist soil. If left undisturbed they multiply and persist for years.

Fall Flowering

Hupehensis. (Early Anemone.) Plants are 15 to 18 in. tall and produce lovely rosy pink flowers from Aug. until late autumn. Lengthen the flowering period of fall anemones by planting this species with Anemone japonica.

50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

Japonica, Queen Charlotte. Semi-double "La France pink," large and perfectly formed flowers. 3 ft.; Sept. and Oct.

50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

Spring Flowering

Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower). Soft violet to deep purple, 9 to 12 inches tall, blooms in April and May. The fluffy, silky seed pods which persist for weeks after the petals drop are just as attractive as the flowers themselves.

50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.



Forget-me-not flowered Anchusa grows a foot high.

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING

SHIPPING LIMITS—We do not ship plants west of Illinois or south of Virginia.

SHIPPING DATES—We start shipping perennial plants as soon as the frost is out of the ground. This is about April 15th. **Plants will not be shipped after May 20th.** If your order is received too late for spring planting it will be reserved for fall shipment.

FALL SHIPMENTS—Practically all of our perennials, with the exception of Chrysanthemums, are available for fall shipment and may be ordered through the summer for fall shipment at these prices.

SIX PLANTS AT HALF THE DOZEN PRICE.

NO PLANTS SENT C.O.D.

Our plants are well rooted, healthy and carefully packed. If you receive them in poor condition due to delay in transportation, please notify us at once. Due to weather and growing conditions over which we have no control we cannot guarantee to make replacements unless complaints are made at time of arrival of the shipment.

ACHILLEA (Yarrow)

Perry's White. One of the most useful white perennials. Plants 18 in. tall are mounds of small white flowers like button chrysanthemums. Blooms in June and, if cut back, again in late summer.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

ANCHUSA

Myosotidiflora. (Forget-me-not flowered Anchusa.) Here's a plant that looks like a glorified forget-me-not. Grows a foot high, blooms in May and June, thrives in partial shade. Very hardy. Excellent ground cover over lilies. Foliage good all summer.

50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Exhibition Hybrids. These have the longest spurs and the widest color range to be found in hybrid columbines. There are pinks, reds, lavenders, yellows, blues, in the mixture. Blooms in June; 3 ft. tall. Grow best in rather light soils enriched with humus.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

Illustrated in color on page 44.

ASTILBE (Spirea)

Fanal. Growing only 2 ft. high this brilliantly colored new Astilbe is decorative even when not in bloom because of its shiny bronze foliage. Color a deep rich rose-crimson, frosted with silver. Blooms over a long period in early summer. Prefers a fairly damp soil.

85c each; 3 for \$2.25; Doz. \$7.50.

BLEEDING HEART

Dicentra spectabilis. No garden is complete without its plant of this old favorite. Can be left undisturbed for years.

65c each; 3 for \$1.75; Doz. \$6.00.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis)

Snowflake. The plants of this new variety are much more compact than the species and the flower clusters two to three times as large. The low mounds of white set off by the shiny evergreen foliage are perfect for the front of flower or shrub borders. Blooms from late April through June.

50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

CAMPANULAS Canterbury Bells

Cup and Saucer, Variety Mixture. These are among the showiest of the biennials and should be planted in clumps of 3 or more. Pink, lavender, blue and white in the mixture.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

Carpathian Harebell

C. carpatica, Blue Carpet. Especially valuable because they bloom from late June to frost providing low mounds of warm blue for the front of the border. Does not become sprawly like the older type.

55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

CARNATION

Harris' Hardy, Mixed Colors. Lovely single and double carnations in many colors. The plants grow to enormous size producing as many as 75 to 100 blooms at one time. Perfectly hardy. *We cannot supply separate colors.*

55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

Illustrated in color on page 44.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

See pages 66 and 67.



Astilbe, Fanal, will grow in a moist, shady spot.

COREOPSIS

Double Sunburst. The ease with which this old-timer can be grown endears it to everyone. The daisy-like flowers are large, double and a brilliant golden yellow.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

DELPHINIUM

(Hardy Larkspur)

Our plants are grown here at Moreton Farm from seed produced here also—a combination that makes for hardiness not found in much of the stock available now.

Monarch Hybrids Mixed Colors. If you want sturdy persistent plants with tall spikes of single and double flowers, we can enthusiastically recommend Harris' Monarch Hybrids. Colors range from deep purple to pale blue and include many mauve and blue combinations.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

Pacific Giants Mixed Colors. Here are those towering giants developed in recent years on the west coast. The florets are enormous, the spikes immense and the colors rich and velvety. They require a little more care than varieties acclimated to the Northeast but are well worth it.

55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

Galahad, White. Something you have always wanted. The florets are large double or semi-double and the spikes robust and showy. White delphiniums are especially effective if planted with other colors.

55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

DIANTHUS

(Hardy Pinks)

Plumarius, Double Mixed. Grandmother called them Spice Pinks because of their spicy fragrance. The colors are reds, pinks and white; the low clumps of blue-green foliage provide interesting contrast all through the year. Bloom in May and June.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

DICTAMNUS

(Gas Plant)

An old fashioned perennial that is as persistent as peonies and bleeding heart. A neat bushy plant with shiny bright green leaves against which the flower spikes are displayed in June. Plant them in good soil in a sunny border and leave them undisturbed for years.

White

Rosy Pink

Either color: 65c each; 3 for \$1.75; Doz. \$6.00.



Photo by Mattie Edwards Hewitt

Hardy Candytuft will grow in sun or shade.



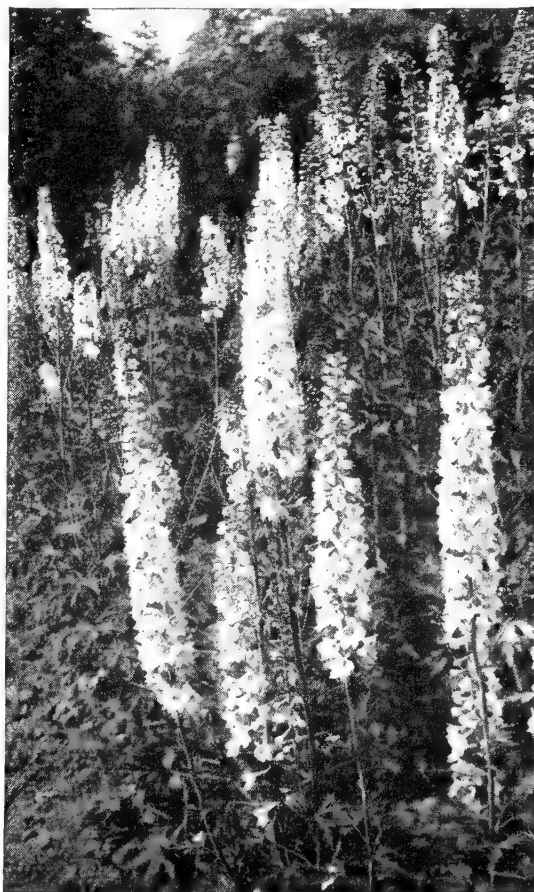
Doronicum blooms at tulip time.

DORONICUM

(Leopardbane)

Mme. Mason. Large primrose-yellow daisy-like flowers bloom with tulips and combine effectively with them when cut. One of the most colorful perennials in the spring garden. This is the newest large flowered and compact growing variety.

50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.



Pacific Giant Delphiniums.

FOXGLOVE

(Digitalis)

Princess, Pastel Mixture. Grown from our carefully selected seed, there are flowers of apricot, buff, heliotrope and pink shades in the mixture. Clumps of these 4 ft. spikes give character to a perennial planting.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

GEUM

Mrs. Bradshaw. One of the most popular perennials in our display gardens. Vivid orange-scarlet double flowers on 18" plants from May to October. Good both for display and cutting.

50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

GYPSOPHILA

(Baby's Breath)

Bristol Fairy. Large spreading plants of fine misty texture provide an interesting note to any perennial planting. Hundreds of small double flowers are produced in July and are excellent cut flower material. Useful in winter bouquets.

65c each; 3 for \$1.75; Doz. \$6.00.

HEUCHERA

(Coral Bells)

Rosamundi. Low mounds of round evergreen leaves provide contrast for the masses of graceful 1 ft. spikes of warm coral-pink, tiny bell-shaped flowers. Extremely hardy.

Rain of Fire. A showy variety with bright coral-red bells.

PRICE: Either of the Heucheras 50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

HEMEROCALLIS

(Lemon Lily-Day Lily)

Hyperion. The old orange day lily and lemon lilies that still brighten our roadsides in June and July must be quite proud of their new relatives. Hyperion is one of the loveliest of the new hybrids. It is pale canary-yellow, blooms in July and grows 3½ ft. high.

65c each; 3 for \$1.75; Doz. \$6.00.

HOLLYHOCK

Double Mixed. Plants from seed of rose, maroon, red, white, yellow and buff. Mixed colors only.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.



Dictamnus will last for years if left undisturbed.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The new hardy chrysanthemums have been bred for earliness, hardiness and new form and color so bear little resemblance to the varieties we knew a few years ago. They may be had in bloom from Aug. to Nov.

Many gardeners with limited space are planting their "mums" in rows in vegetable areas or cold frames and moving the clumps into their gardens when they begin to flower. They are especially effective against a foundation planting of shrubs and evergreens. As cut flowers they are unsurpassed.

Divide the plants every spring for best results.

SHIPPED ONLY IN THE SPRING

Chrysanthemums are usually shipped early in May unless we are requested to do otherwise. Since they are shipped separately they may not arrive with other perennials which you have ordered.

New and Unusual Varieties

We grow the recent introductions with older time-tested ones under ordinary field conditions with no special attention. Selections are based on color, form of flower, plant and flower hardiness, earliness and eye appeal. The following were outstanding in our fields.

PRICE: Each 55c; 3 of any one variety \$1.50; 12 of any one variety \$5.00.

CORAL SEA. Dwarf salmon-buff overlaid with coppery rose; yellow centers. One of the hardiest and loveliest.

EARLY HARVEST. Warm raspberry rose overlaid with a gold sheen. Medium size flowers in large clusters. Early September, 20".

HEARTH FIRE. One of the few good bright reds. Medium size double flower some with yellow centers. Unaffected by frost. Mid-September, 25".

HEATHER BLOOM. Very double heather-pink with incurved center petals shaded deep rose and tipped with gold. Early Sept., 24".

PINK RADIANCE. A new pink unlike any introduced thus far. The three inch flowers are an exuberant mass of luminous pink which shades to a soft pink at the yellow centers. Free flowering, medium height, mid-September.

WHITE KNIGHT. Soft yellow buds open to large shaggy clear ivory-white flowers. Symmetrical 22" plants, mid-September.

ZANTHA. Enormous clusters of vivid yellow; large ball shaped flowers with broad quilled petals. Mid-Sept., 22".

October Flowering Group

These begin flowering in late September and even during unseasonal frosts and snowstorms our plantings remain beautiful until November. We can recommend them not only for hardiness of plants but for hardiness of the flowers themselves.

PRICE: Each 50c; 3 of any one variety \$1.30; 12 of any one variety \$4.50.

BURGUNDY. Rich showy amaranth red with cerise shadings; double flowers 3 to 4 in. Blooms in mid-September, 34 in.

EARLY WONDER. (Patent No. 490). A real pink pompon, opening a delicate pink which deepens to peach pink as the flowers develop. Tall; early, 30 in.

HARBOR LIGHTS. Medium size double flowers of a rich cream at the edge deepening to warm glowing yellow in the center. Long stems surmounted by great clusters of flowers. Late Sept., 28 in.

KING MIDAS. Large double blooms 4 in. across on plants 2 to 3 ft. tall. Soft yellow occasionally shading to bronze. 26 in.

LAVENDER LADY. Undoubtedly one of the most beautiful mums ever developed. Large double flowers of soft silvery lavender. 30 in.

MANDALAY. Brilliant bronzy orange, large pompon type. Rich green foliage. Larger and richer color than September Bronze but later. 26 in.

MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT III. Large, double flowers described as peach tinted rosy salmon with mauve undertones. Really indescribable and must be seen to be fully appreciated. 30 in.



Photo by Elisabeth Keiper

Chrysanthemums are long lasting in flower arrangements.

Very Early Flowering Group

In recent years hybridizers have been producing early flowering "mums" that are as beautiful as the later flowering ones. The following are outstanding representatives of this group. They bloom early, some starting in late August; the colors are warm and vivid and both plants and flowers are extremely hardy.

PRICE: Each 50c; 3 of any one variety \$1.30; 12 of any one variety \$4.50.

AVALANCHE. Beautifully formed double white flowers over 3 in. across. Buds and center of flowers deep cream. Early and very free flowering. 26 in.

BARBARA SMALL. The deep rosy red buds open to medium double blooms of soft raspberry-rose. Begins to bloom in Sept. Long stems for cutting. 28 in.

CHIPPEWA. Large rich aster-purple double flowers with incurved petals. Very early, tall and free flowering. 24 in.

EARLY BRONZE. One of the earliest. Warm bronzy-orange very double pompon blooms are 1½ in. across. 18 in.

RAPTURE. One of our favorites. Blooms early and continues to be beautiful for weeks. Medium size, double flowers of deep orange-bronze suffused with bright carmine. 24 in.

SEPTEMBER DAWN. The large compact heads are held very upright. Deep rosy lavender petals are tipped with silver. 22 in.

SEQUOIA. Extremely artistic with narrow incurved mellow amber or pinkish-buff petals which glisten in the sun or artificial light. Large (3½-4 in.) double flowers in clusters on long stems. Oct., 28 in.

WILLIAM LONGLAND. Glistening red buds open to rich primrose yellow blooms with petals tipped bronzy red. Very tall, upright and free flowering; excellent cut flower. Sept., 26 in.

Chrysanthemum Collections

Just order the Chrysanthemum Specials by number

- C1-47** One each of the New Varieties (7 plants not labeled), **\$2.90**
- C2-47** One each of the Early Group (8 plants, not labeled), **\$2.90.**
- C3-47** One each of the Low Growing Group (8 plants, not labeled), **\$3.25.**
- C4-47** One each of the October Group (7 plants, not labeled), **\$2.55.**
- C5-47** Three different varieties from the New and Unusual Group
Three different varieties from the Early Flowering Group
Three different varieties from the Low Growing Group
Three different varieties from the October Flowering Group
12 plants (not labeled), \$4.35.

Early "Cushion" Chrysanthemums

This is the group which is widely known as "Azalea-mums." Unfortunately many being offered under that name are not as early as the original Pink Cushion. To provide a complete color range of **early blooming varieties** we have included some varieties with larger flowers and better colors than are available in the true cushion type.

PRICE: Each 55c; 3 of any one variety \$1.50; 12 of any one variety \$5.00.

APRICOT GLOW. Rich apricot-bronze high centered flowers 2½" dia. Plants are symmetrical mounds 18" high and spreading to 3'. Rich green foliage. Blooms from mid-August to killing frost.

DWARF JEWEL. Large, deep, warm lavender pompon flowers that resemble those grown in green houses. Plants are dwarf compact mounds completely covered with bloom. Mid-September, 15".



Oriental Iris look like enormous orchids.

IRIS

Oriental or I. Kaempferi

Like very large orchids these iris are becoming tremendously popular. They are a breath taking sight in late June and early July when so many perennials are going out of bloom, three or four blooms being produced on the 3½ ft. stalks. They are greatly improved by abundant watering during June and July and like a slightly acid soil.

Blue Waves. Large semi-double wisteria-blue with striking gold centers. One of the most distinctive.

Gold Bound. Very large double pure white with gold banded center.

Kagari Bi. The very large double flowers are a striking Chinese red with lighter veins and a yellow spot at the base of each petal.

Koko-No-Iro. Enormous double flowers of rich violet-purple with the center, smaller petals tipped with violet.

Repsime. A very large double of light blue with wide white margins.

PRICE. Any of the Oriental Iris 55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

Dwarf Iris

We like these dwarf iris because they can be tucked into odd spots which they brighten in very early spring. Need practically no care.

Atrovioleacea. Rich wine red; very dwarf; free blooming.

Sambo. Dark violet-blue; dwarf and early.

PRICE. Either of the Dwarf Iris 50c each, 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

EUGENE WANDER. Immense clusters of very large graceful flowers make the plants veritable mounds of vivid golden yellow. Sept., 18 in.

FIRE GLOW. Bright bronzy red cushion with attractive deep leathery green foliage.

LAVENDER LASSIE. The new pompon companion to Lavender Lady with cushion-like growth. Color a soft silvery lavender, a little deeper than Lavender Lady. 24 in.

MAJOR CUSHION. A deep rose pink with gold center which does not look "washed out" with age. Will certainly replace the older pink cushion varieties.

NEWMANS YELLOW. A multitude of clear bright yellow medium size blooms from mid-September. One of the showiest.

SANTA CLAUS (RED CUSHION). Large bushy plants literally covered with brilliant red double flowers from early September. 20 in.

LYTHRUM

(Loosestrife)

Tall spires of rosy lavender put the new lythrums at the top of the list of perennials that are a "must" for new and old perennial borders. They grow to 3 ft. in height, bloom from late June to September, do well in dry sunny spots or in partial shade and like moist soil growing, even, in poorly drained spots.

Morden's Pink. The clearest pink of all the new lythrums. Color is a clear, warm rose. Established plants produce 20 or more flower spikes 30 in. tall. 55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.



Lythrum blooms from June to September.

LINUM

(Blue Flax)

Perenne. These dainty plants have feathery foliage and myriads of small chicory blue flowers borne throughout most of the summer. Does best in a light warm soil.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

LUPINS

Russell Hybrids Mixed. There is nothing more beautiful than these tall spires of soft colors ranging from pinks to reds, buff to bronze, blue to purple with many bicolors. They grow four to five feet high and bloom in June.

50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

Illustrated in color on page 44.

MATRICARIA

(Feverfew)

Little Gem. Masses of double white flowers like miniature pompon chrysanthemums are borne on 2 ft. plants throughout most of the summer. Long lasting cut flower.

50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

ORIENTAL POPPY

Note: Oriental Poppies should be transplanted only in the late summer. All orders received in the spring will be reserved for fall shipment.

By far the showiest of all perennials. Are seen to best advantage against a background of shrubs where they may be left undisturbed for years. Grow in any soil but are best in a rich loam.

Beauty of Livermore. Dark crimson with black blotch.

Gold of Ophir. Golden orange.

Henri Cayeux. Old rose shading to burgundy.

Lula A. Neely. Deep ox-blood red.

May Sadler. Salmon pink with black blotch.

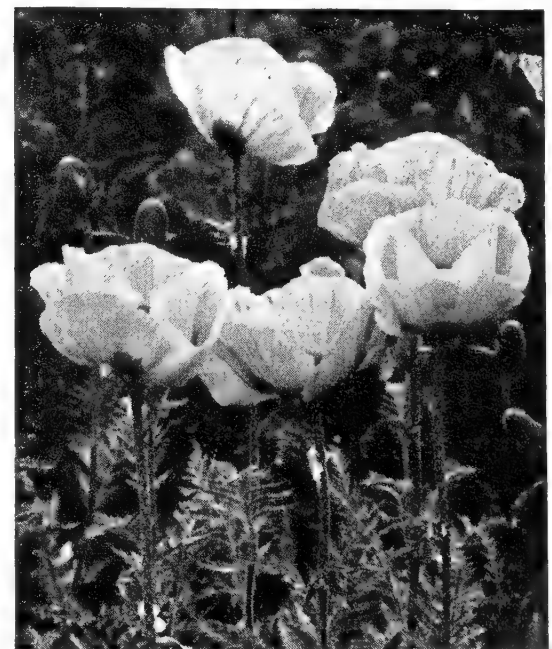
Mrs. Perry. Salmon-apricot.

Wunderkind. Begonia rose.

PRICE: Any of the Oriental Poppies 55c each; 3 of any one variety \$1.50; 12 of any one variety \$5.00.

"This spring my 'Mrs. Perry' Oriental Poppy has won wide acclaim—this was purchased from Harris about three years ago. The Gold Bound Oriental Iris was a breath-taking sight two weeks ago, and the Regal lilies!—well, folks were paying more attention to my lilies than the sermon, which was really a good one."

*Mrs. Roy E. Tredeau,
Rt. 2, Barton, New York 7/24/46*



Oriental Poppy roots are sent to you in August.

PEONIES



Note: Peonies should be transplanted only in the late summer. All orders received in the spring will be reserved for fall shipment.

No garden is complete without a few clumps of peonies and no perennial is so easily grown. Our plants are all 3 to 5 eye divisions. All are rated very high by the American Peony Society.

Edulis Superba. Large dark pink, very fragrant and one of the earliest. Graceful, loose flat crown when fully open.

\$1.10 each; 3 for \$3.00.

Felix Crousse. Deep rosy red flowers with a deep full center of incurved petals surrounded by broad guard petals.

\$1.10 each; 3 for \$3.00.

Festiva Maxima. Paper white with crimson flecking in the center. Rose type and one of the earliest; very tall, strong growth.

\$1.10 each; 3 for \$3.00.

Karl Rosenfield. An early midseason red which has no equal. Very large, globular semi-rose type. Extremely vigorous and free flowering.

\$1.10 each; 3 for \$3.00.

Mons. Jules Elie. Lovely, silvery pink. Above the broad reflexed guard petals rises a pyramid of semi-quilled petals. One of the largest. Long lasting as a cut flower.

\$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.40.

Souvenir de Louis Bigot. Salmon-pink with carmine tints at base of petals. Unusually husky, the flowers standing up well in the garden.

\$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.40.

PANSIES

Dwarf Swiss Giants Mixed. Good husky, well rooted, field grown plants from our test gardens in which the newest and best stocks available are planted. The plants remain compact, the blooms are enormous and of gorgeous rich velvety colors. *We cannot ship less than a dozen.*

\$1.25. Doz; 25 for \$2.25; 100 for \$8.50.

PRIMROSE (Polyanthus)

These gay border flowers blooming in early spring are very easy to grow and multiply so rapidly that they should be divided every two years. Will grow in sun but prefer a little shade.

Primula veris, Mixed Colors. Shades of yellows, orange red and combinations of these colors.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

SEDUM

Spectabile, Brilliant. Neat mounds, of bright-green all summer, this "Live-forever" is capped with flat heads of soft rosy red in August and September. Easy to grow in any situation and very long lived.

50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

"I have always received nice plants and have had bumper crops from your seeds. Had a most beautiful flower garden last year with your bulbs and seeds."

Vernon McMorris, R.F.D. 2, Worcester, N. Y.
4/23/46

PHLOX—Decussata (Tall Varieties)

Note: The following tall growing phlox will not be ready for shipment until next fall. All orders received in the spring and summer will be reserved for shipment in the fall.

The one perennial that can be depended upon to provide a riot of color in August. No flower has ever taken its place for late summer bloom.

We offer only the best of the newest introductions. Large well rooted field grown plants.

Illustrated in color on page 44.

Charles Curtis. Brilliant red with overtones of orange scarlet. Dark foliage; medium height. The showiest and huskiest phlox developed to date.

60c each; 3 for \$1.60; Doz. \$5.50.

Cherry Ripe. Large trusses of deep rose flushed with scarlet. Husky growth; rich shiny green foliage.

55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

Mary Louise. Glistening white with the florets twice as large as in any other variety. Medium height; prolific bloomer.

60c each; 3 for \$1.60; Doz. \$5.50.

Plant them in any airy place in good garden soil. Keep well watered in late summer. Cut off flower heads before they go to seed.

Mikado. Deep violet purple with a distinct white eye. The 18" to 24" plants are mounds of rich color for 6 weeks.

55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

Prime Minister. Tall stately plants with large heads of snow white florets with a red eye.

60c each; 3 for \$1.60; Doz. \$5.50.

Progress. A magnificent rich lavender-blue with the eye a deeper blue. Very large florets in large flower heads. Extremely sturdy.

60c each; 3 for \$1.60; Doz. \$5.50.



When the gay, pink, creeping phlox begin to bloom we feel that Spring has really come.



Shasta Daisy, Esther Reed,



The English call them Cowslips; we call them Primroses or Polyanthus.



Sidalcea, Rosy Gem, is a fine background plant.

SHASTA DAISY

Esther Reed. A lovely, large *double* white daisy with crested center petals. Produced from June to October on long sturdy stems. Beautiful as a cut flower or in the garden. 55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

Supreme. One of the largest single flowered varieties particularly valuable because, after the mass flowering in late June, some blooms are produced throughout the summer. Rich dark green foliage; long sturdy stems. 50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

SIDALCEA

(Greek Mallow)

Rosy Gem. Bushy plants with mounds of round shiny green leaves from which grow 2' to 3' slender flower stalks. Rose colored flowers like small hollyhocks are borne in profusion during June and July. Succeed in any garden soil in a sunny position.

50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

SWEET WILLIAM

Mixed Colors. Few flowers are so appealing as this old fashioned one. Our mixture contains white, pinks and reds.

Newport Pink. This very popular variety bears large heads of a real salmon pink.

PRICE: Either variety 45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

GIANT CAMELLIA-FLOWERED TYPE. No one who has successfully grown these showy flowers is ever without a planting of them. The fact that they do best in a partially shaded place recommends their use especially to city gardeners who have the problem of shade. Give them fairly rich soil a reasonable amount of moisture and protection from strong winds and you will be rewarded with glorious color until frost. If the buds of the two small female blossoms are removed as soon as they appear on either side of the large male blossom, the size and beauty of the center flower will be greatly improved. Ideal for shady window boxes. Since they are not hardy, they should not be planted outdoors until all danger of frost is past.

If the plants are brought into a cool cellar in the fall and dried off gradually, the bulbs can be planted out the following spring. Colors: **white, pink, salmon, yellow, orange, red and mixed.**

PRICE: 3 for \$1.10; 12 for \$3.50; 100 for \$26.00 (25 at 100 rate). Postpaid.

TROLLIUS

Europaeus Hybrids. Flowers like large double buttercups in shades of orange and yellow. Thrive in damp, shady spots. May until August; 2 ft. tall. 50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

TRITOMA

(Red Hot Poker)

Plants of tritoma in your garden are among the showiest to be had. Long lasting as cut flowers, they give character and contrast when combined with gladiolus or other tall-growing plants.

Springtime. (Patent No. 318)—A new hardy hybrid. The upper half of the spike is a rich coral-red, the lower half, ivory yellow. Has been tested for hardiness for five winters in all kinds of soil and weather conditions and has come through without any protection.

65c each; 3 for \$1.75; Doz. \$5.50.

VERONICA

(Speedwell)

Longifolia Subsessilis. The deep blue spires of this veronica grow 2 feet tall and bloom from July to Sept. One of the finest blue perennials giving accent to any planting or bouquet.

55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.



Viola, Jersey Gem.

VIOLAS and VIOLETS

Jersey Gem. Ours is a really perennial strain of this lovely viola. Flowers are like purple pansies but a little smaller. Blooms from early spring until late fall. 50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

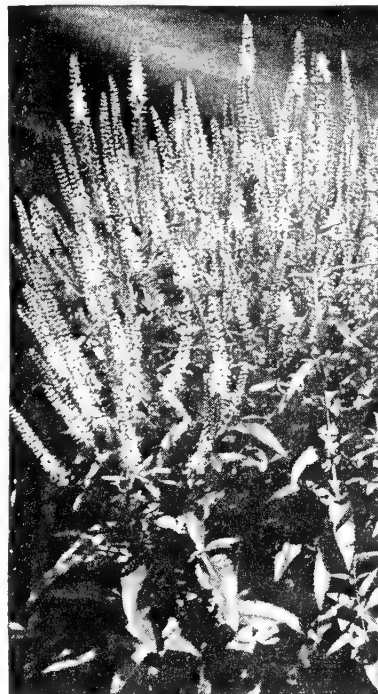
Maggie Mott. Flowers which are a lovely combination of soft lavender and deep purple are almost as large as pansies. Blooms almost continuously from spring until fall. Very easy to grow. Unsurpassed as a bedding plant. 55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

Purple Glory. The blooms are a deep warm velvety purple, very fragrant and average over 2 in. across. Plants are sturdy and truly perennial. Blooms continuously from spring, through the summer and on into November. 55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

Double Russian Violet. The true double dark purple violet. The plants are hardy and thrive best in a shady protected place. The large double sweet scented flowers are produced in abundance in the spring and a few throughout the summer and fall.

55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

Royal Robe. This new large **very fragrant** violet is becoming increasingly popular. Blooms in June and again in the early fall. Plants are quite hardy requiring only a light mulch of leaves after the ground freezes. The rich violet colored blooms open flat like a pansy. 55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.



Lovely Blue Veronica.



Tuberous Begonia.

Harris' SELECTED ROSES



Please Read Carefully Before Ordering

Our roses are grown in the North and are, therefore, better adapted to northern conditions than those grown in the South. Due to the long wet summer many varieties did not mature properly so the supply is going to be shorter than at any time during the war years. **In order to avoid disappointment we urge you to place your order early.** We will book orders as they are received against our existing supply and ship them at the proper planting time.

All prices include packing and carrying charges prepaid to you.

We ship in April only.

Planting directions accompany each shipment.

No plants sent west of Illinois or south of Virginia.

No plants sent C.O.D.

Please indicate on your order whether we may substitute varieties of similar color for the ones you have ordered.

Lovely Hardy Hybrid Teas

Hybrid Teas combine the everblooming qualities of the old tender Tea Roses with the hardiness of the June blooming types. Most of the new roses are Hybrid Teas.

PRICE: Unless otherwise indicated. Each \$1.25; 3 of any one variety \$3.50.

AMI QUINARD. The buds are deep maroon with a velvety black sheen and open to semi-double flowers of a rich red that does not fade but remains brilliant until the petals drop. Old time fragrance. Strong upright grower and fine producer.

CONDESA DE SASTAGO. Bicolor. Cupped flowers, fiery copper inside and rich gold on the reverse. Spicy fragrance, **vigorous** plants.

CRIMSON GLORY. (Patent No. 105)—Crimson shading to deep red with a velvety sheen; delightfully fragrant. Voted the best red and most popular rose of any color. Each \$1.50; 3 for \$4.25.

DUQUESA DE PENARANDA. Spectacular double flowers sometimes described as cinnamon peach and coppery apricot. Very fragrant. Strong plants with attractive foliage.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. The white American Beauty. Immense size, fully double, perfect form. Extremely hardy and vigorous.

GOLDEN RAPTURE. Large, well-formed yellow, high centered flowers of golden yellow with old-Rose fragrance. Upright plants with large, glossy foliage.

GOOD NEWS. (Patent No. 426)—Peach-pink changing to silvery pink; blooms perfectly formed. Bushy growth; one of the most vigorous; constantly in bloom.

MRS. SAM MCGREDY. Scarlet-orange, changing to copper as the blooms mature; delicately perfumed. Branching plants with red canes and beautiful bronzy foliage.

MCGREDY'S SCARLET. A rich rose red (not scarlet) large loosely formed with orange yellow at base of petals. Blooms almost continuously; plants large and healthy.

MCGREDY'S YELLOW. Unfading canary-yellow flowers of excellent form with a mass of gold anthers at the center. Plants vigorous and free blooming, with dark, glossy, hollylike foliage.

MIRANDY. (Patent No. 632)—A first place winner in 1945. Large long pointed buds are a deep rich dark red with black shadings. Huge 50 petaled flowers of deepest red are long lasting and delightfully fragrant. Blooms almost continuously. Each \$2.50.

NARZISSE. Full flowers of great size are a soft maize-yellow. Lovely buds; slightly scented. Vigorous erect grower with leathery foliage; a real aristocrat.

Two Perfect Climbing Roses

Large-flowered Climbers, unlike the old Rambler roses, produce their flowers on the old wood so only very heavy canes should be pruned out. The foliage is resistant to mildew; the blooms are large and produced in clusters on long many-branched stems.

PRICE: Either of the Climbers \$1.25 each; 3 of either variety, \$3.50.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Large, double carmine-rose sweet scented flowers. A climbing form of an old favorite.

PAUL'S SCARLET. Brilliant scarlet semi-double blooms produced in large many-branched clusters. Easily grown and the showiest of all climbers.

PEACE. (Patent No. 591)—One of the most sensational roses ever to have been developed. The large yellow buds are picoted with warm pink and open to glorious 5 inch blooms of creamy white sculptured petals with edges of pink which deepen as the bloom matures. The very high pointed center is a tawny yellow. In spite of its unusual size the effect is one of fresh ethereal loveliness. Massive plants with erect canes that produce blooms without disbudding. Stems are unusually sturdy, with broad necks to support the large flowers. Very disease resistant. Each \$2.50.

POINSETTIA. Semi-double flowers of bright rich scarlet produced freely all season on vigorous plants of fairly tall growth. Rich tea fragrance.

RADIANCE. Globular, cupped flowers, two toned pink, light silvery tone inside and deeper on outside. Vigorous, free blooming. The standard pink rose of today, deliciously fragrant.

RED RADIANCE. A deep red sport of Radiance and exactly like its parent in everything but color; fragrant.

SISTER THERESE. Exquisite buds and semi-double cupped flowers, of golden yellow, with edges of petals touched orange-carmine. Sweet-brier fragrance, strong growth, good foliage.

TREASURE ISLAND. A beautiful blend of flaming coppery pink; inside of petals light salmon, orange at base. Buds long and pointed on stiff stems; flowers large and fragrant. Considered superior to Countess Vandal which it resembles.

ROSE SPECIALS

Many of our customers have asked us to send them a selection of good roses of different colors since they are not particularly interested in special varieties. For that reason we are this year making the following offers:

Please order by number

R4-47—Our selection of 1 red, 1 pink, 1 bicolor and 1 yellow from our 1947 list—all labeled. 4 roses \$4.50.

R8-47—Our selection of 2 reds, 2 pinks, 2 bicolors, and 2 yellows from our 1947 list—all labeled. 8 roses \$8.50.

(The new Peace and Mirandy are not included in this offer.)

Outstanding Floribunda Roses

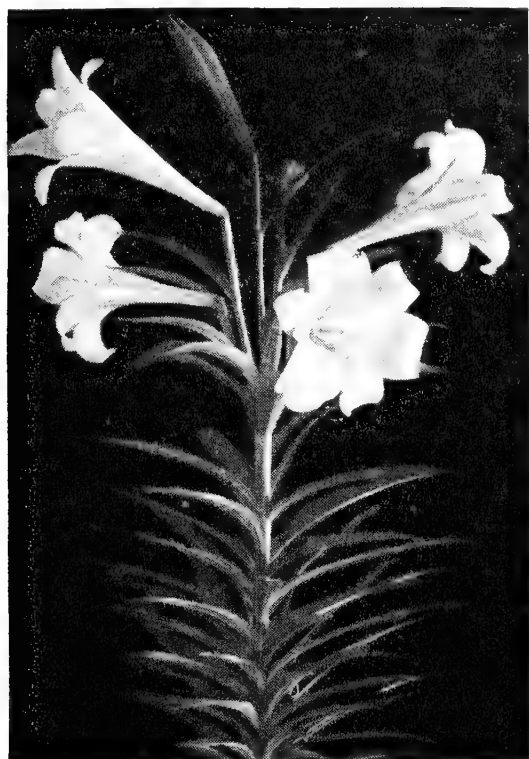
Floribunda is the name given to a new class of roses developed from the old Polyantha class. They make a compact shrubby growth, bloom over most of the growing season and produce single to double flowers in large clusters. They are vigorous, easy to grow and may be used in mass plantings, among evergreens and shrubs in foundation plantings or in beds and borders. They hold up very well as cut flowers.

PRICE: Either of the Floribundas \$1.25; 3 of either variety \$3.50.

BETTY PRIOR. (Patent No. 340)—Large clusters of bright red buds open to single shell-pink blooms; a two-tone effect similar to pink dogwood. Showy in mass plantings or as cut-flowers.

DONALD PRIOR. (Patent No. 377)—Brilliant scarlet, semi-double flowers; a perfect foil for Betty Prior. Sturdy vigorous plants are never without bloom.

Harris' HARDY GARDEN LILIES



The new hardy Easter Lily.

HARDY EASTER LILY

Lilium Estate. The flowers of this sensational new lily are large, fragrant and pure white, just like the florists' Easter Lilies but unlike them **they are hardy** and can be grown outdoors. Grows 2½ to 3 feet tall; blooms in August. Plant them 6 to 8 inches deep. Be the first to have them in your garden.

Each \$1.00; 3 for \$2.65; Doz. \$9.00.

HENRYI LILY

One of the most vigorous and easily grown of all lilies. They become well established in several years after which they may reach a height of 6 to 8 feet and produce up to 20 blooms. Flowers are a rich orange, the reflexed petals spotted with brown and the stamens long and showy. Blooms in August.

Each 50c; 3 for \$1.35; Doz. \$5.00.



Henryi Lily is one of the easiest to grow.

Please Read Carefully

Lily bulbs are shipped at the proper time for planting so may not be shipped with other plants and bulbs you may have ordered.

Madonna lilies should be planted only in the fall, so your order for these will be shipped in August or early September.

All the lilies we offer except the Madonna may be planted either in the spring or fall. If your order is received too late for spring shipment it will be held until fall.

Planting directions are included with each order.

Because they are easily grown and adaptable to so many locations in the garden, lilies are becoming increasingly popular in small as well as large gardens. They are effective in clumps in the perennial border and against shrubs in a foundation planting. All the varieties we list are easily grown; all except Madonnas are stem-rooting, producing roots on an underground stem, so should be planted 6 in. or more below the surface of the soil.

MYSTERY LILY

(Halls' Amaryllis)

Lycoris var. purpurea. We first saw this unusual "lily" blooming in September in an old garden which was overgrown with myrtle and other persistent low growing perennials. Slightly fragrant lavender-rose lily shaped blossoms are produced in clusters of from 3 to 5 at the top of thick naked stalks often 3 ft. tall. A clump of long narrow basal leaves appears in early summer. Like an amaryllis these die down in early August when the flower stalk grows rapidly.

Each 60c; 3 for \$1.65; Doz. \$6.00.

MAXWILL LILY

Considered the finest colored hybrid of recent introduction. The large blooms are a brilliant orange-red with reflexed petals spotted with sooty black. Long brick-red stamens add a striking note. Vigorous and not subject to disease. Plant 8 in. deep.

Each 50c; 3 for \$1.35; Doz. \$5.00.

MADONNA LILY

Shipped only in the fall

L. candidum. The most popular lily grown; known also as St. Josephs and Resurrection Lily. Blooms in late June with Delphiniums and other tall perennials with which it combines beautifully. The medium size, pure white wide open trumpets with showy yellow stamens are produced in many flowered panicles over a long period.

Each 50c; 3 for \$1.35; Doz. \$5.00.

REGAL LILY

L. regelianum. Since its introduction from China years ago, Regal Lilies have deservedly become one of the most popular. Large white trumpet with the outside of the petals flushed a deep rosy lavender. One of the easiest to grow increasing in size and beauty through the years. Blooms in July. Height 4 to 6 ft.

Each 45c; 3 for \$1.25; Doz. \$4.50.



The Mystery Lily produces its leaves in May and its lovely flowers in September.

RED CORAL LILY

Shipped only in the fall

L. tenuifolium (pumilum). These dainty lilies may produce as many as 20 small waxy scarlet pendulous blooms which are made doubly attractive by the long showy stamens. Under ordinary conditions they grow about 18 in. tall but in good soil and plenty of sun they may, after becoming established, grow to 2½ or 3 ft. Very narrow leaves encircle the center of the stem.

Each 35c; 3 for 95c; Doz. \$3.50.

TIGER LILIES

L. tigrinum Single. No well established garden is complete without this lovely old reliable lily. The 4 to 6 ft. stems may produce as many as 25 nodding bright orange-red blooms with the reflexed petals dotted with chocolate brown spots. Blooms in August. Plant 8 to 10 in. deep.

Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10; Doz. \$4.00.

L. tigrinum Double. A double form of the popular Tiger Lily.

Each 45c; 3 for \$1.25; Doz. \$4.50.

UMBELLATUM LILY

Grandiflorum. Stocky plants with clusters of brilliant orange red cup-shaped blossoms held upright near the top. Easily grown and adaptable to planting in perennial borders. Bloom in June and July.

Each 45c; 3 for \$1.25; Doz. \$4.50.



The Blue Ribbon Twelve

PRICE: 3 of any one variety 50c; 12 of any one variety \$1.75; 100 of any one variety \$11.00 postpaid.

AMERICAN COMMANDER. A very tall medium red that is such a vigorous grower that the spikes stand out in any planting.

BEACON. Spectacular rosy scarlet with creamy blotch in throat. Blooms large and of good substance.

BIT OF HEAVEN. Rich shade of clear orange. Many flowers open at one time.

BLUE BEAUTY. Lovely, wide open florets of light blue, shading darker toward the edge. Strong grower; early.

ETHEL CAVE COLE. Very large bright pink. Well placed blooms; splendid grower.

GOLD DUST. Deep yellow with a gorgeous sheen. Early and free flowering.

GRETA GARBO. Buds of soft apricot pink open to silvery rose with a creamy lip. Enormous florets on massive spikes.

KING LEAR. Heavily ruffled deep purple with silver line on edge of petals.

LAVENDER QUEEN. Ruffled light lavender that is a beauty and one of the most popular.

MARGARET BEATON. Very large snowy white with flame-scarlet deep in the throat.

PICARDY. Apricot or shrimp-pink. The standard by which all gladiolus are judged.

WANDA. Buds lemon yellow opening to creamy yellow with soft lavender markings.

Blue Ribbon Mixtures

G-12BR-47 —One bulb each of the 12 varieties.....	12 for \$ 1.50	} Not Separately Labeled
G-24BR-47 —Two bulbs each of the 12 varieties.....	24 for 2.75	
G-96BR-47 —Eight bulbs each of the 12 varieties.....	96 for 10.00	

Blue Ribbon Collection

G-36BR-47—Three bulbs each of the 12 varieties—36 for \$4.00. Separately Labeled.

Harris'

GLADIOLUS

Please Read Carefully

All of our bulbs are first size and free from disease and thrips.

Gladiolus on early seed orders may be sent separately at a later date.

All bulbs except in 500 and 1000 lots, are sent postpaid. Planting directions sent with each order.

Gladiolus Thrips

These tiny insects have become serious pests in many areas causing deformed flowers and blighted leaves. Although our bulbs are absolutely free of thrips your plants may become infected during the summer. They can, however, be controlled by weekly spraying. **With each order we send complete instructions for controlling thrip.**

From the thousands of gladiolus varieties being offered today, we have picked those which we consider the very finest in their class. In each group you will find the whole range of colors from white to deepest reds. Most of them are consistent prize winners at shows. They make a brilliant display in the garden during August and September and there are no finer flowers for cutting.

The Connoisseurs' Ten

Here are the new "glads" that are taking the prizes at all the Shows. They are leaders in their color class and to date no finer varieties have been produced.

ALGONQUIN. Large, early, brilliant glowing scarlet with 10-12 flowers open at one time. 15c each; 3 for 40c; Doz. \$1.50.

BIG TOP. A huge light pink with carmen feathering. Beautiful large spikes are produced from small bulbs. From large bulbs the blooms are enormous. 40c each; 3 for \$1.10; Doz. \$4.00.

CHAMOUNY. Tall warm rose, each petal bordered with silver. Very lovely. 15c each; 3 for 40c; Doz. \$1.50.

CORONA. Huge creamy white with pink edge which varies from narrow penciling to wide streaks of soft rose. Warm yellow throat. 15c each; 3 for 40c; Doz. \$1.50.

ELIZABETH THE QUEEN. Finest ruffled lavender. Darker veining. Placement of florets is perfect. 50c each; 3 for \$1.40; Doz. \$5.00.

KING CLICK. Large showy brilliant red; enormous florets; heavy spikes. 25c each; 3 for 70c; Doz. \$2.50.

MOTHER KADEL. Clear medium yellow with no markings. One of the largest and newest of the yellows. Very tall with many florets. 25c each; 3 for 70c; Doz. \$2.50.

PINK RADIANCE. A large luminous rose-pink that consistently produces perfect spikes even from small bulbs. 25c each; 3 for 70c; Doz. \$2.50.

RED CHARM. Very large, wide open medium red blooms of heavy substance. One of the most sought after of the new reds. 30c each; 3 for 85c; Doz. \$3.00.

WHITE GOLD. Immense clear, creamy white blooms shading to golden yellow throat. Vigorous grower; early. 25c each; 3 for 70c; Doz. \$2.50.

Connoisseurs' Ten Collections

Order by Number, Please

G-10C-47—One bulb each of the Connoisseurs' Ten varieties, each separately labeled. \$2.25.

G-30C-47—Three bulbs each of the Connoisseurs' Ten varieties, separately labeled. \$6.00.

Harris' Rainbow Mixture

A mixture of named varieties, all of them large flowered. There are at least 30 colors in this mixture. It should not be confused with cheaper mixtures which contain undesirable varieties for which there is little demand.

PRICE: 12 for \$1.25; 25 for \$2.20; 100 for \$6.90; postpaid. 1000 for \$62.00 not prepaid. (500 at the 1000 rate.)

Gladiolus—Continued

The Ideal Twelve Gladiolus

PRICE: 3 of any one variety 40c; 12 of any one variety \$1.50; 100 of any one variety \$9.00 postpaid.

CARILLON. Ruffled light rosy pink with large creamy white throat. Good sturdy grower.

IRAK. Smoky lavender gray with a warm under-glow that gives the whole spike vibrance.

KING WILLIAM. A Picardy seedling of soft salmon and apricot blending to a creamy throat.

LAVENDER RUFFLES. Medium size frilled pinkish lavender blooms. Very dainty.

MARGARET FULTON. Early salmon pink that is most dependable.

MIDNIGHT RED. Maroon red with white lines radiating from the throat on the lower petals.

MISS BLOOMINGTON. Early tall canary yellow. Well placed flowers.

MYRNA. Beautiful creamy white heavily ruffled prize winner.

ROCKET. Rich scarlet red with many florets open at one time.

ROMAN GOLD. A tall pure orange that combines well with other colors.

ROSA VAN LIMA. Pure self-color light rose pink. Early and especially lovely.

VAGABOND PRINCE. Glowing mahogany with a garnet shield in the throat. Very rich looking.

Ideal Mixture

G-12D-47—One bulb each of the 12 varieties. 12 for \$1.25.

G-24D-47—Two bulbs each of the 12 varieties. 24 for \$2.25.

G-96D-47—Eight bulbs each of the 12 varieties. 96 for \$8.00

Harris' DAHLIAS

Large Flowering Decorative Types

The following 6 varieties have been selected by a dahlia expert as being just about "tops" in the dahlia world.

Explanation of symbols: F.D. (Formal Decorative); I.D. (Informal Decorative)

AVALON. F.D.—Clear bright yellow. Eight inch blooms are very deep and petals are of good substance. Vigorous grower.

BLUE RIVER. F.D.—Lilac-blue; the nearest to blue of any dahlia. Large beautifully formed blooms.

JANE COWL. I.D.—Beautifully formed immense blooms of glistening bronzy buff and old gold with blendings of apricot and gold in the center. Broad petals only slightly twisted. Good stems and an excellent cut flower.

JOSEPHINE C. I.D.—Rich shrimp pink flushed with orange and scarlet. Nine inch blooms on 6 ft. plants.

MRS. GEORGE Le BOUTILLIER. I.D.—A gigantic bright velvety red. Healthy, vigorous grower.

WHITE KING. F.D.—Lovely perfectly formed snow white blooms of medium size. Produced in abundance over a long period on wiry stems.

PRICE of above six varieties: Each 50c; 3 of any one variety \$1.35.

Large Flowering Collection

Please order by number

D-1-47. One each of the 6 Large Flowering Dahlias \$2.50.

Pompon and Miniature Dahlias

The small dahlias have earned a place in every garden because they grow freely, require little care and produce an abundance of cut flowers in lovely colors.

PRICE of following 5 varieties: Each 35c; 3 of any one variety 95c.

AMBER QUEEN. Clear ambershaded apricot.

BISHOP OF LLANDAFF. A vivid bright scarlet miniature. Plants only 2½ ft. tall, bear an abundance of bloom.

MORNING MIST. White ground heavily shaded lavender at the center and bordered with pale lavender. Very long stems.

CATHERINE. Pure clear canary yellow with long stems.

FAIRY. Soft violet rose shading to mauve at the tips. Early and prolific.

Pompon Collection

D-2-47—One each of the 5 Pompon Dahlias \$1.50.

GLOXINIAS

The showiest of all house plants with large waxy blooms and attractive velvety leaves; very easily grown. Bulbs potted up in March will produce plants which flower all summer. Require little care other than a good loamy potting soil and a warm bright (but not sunny) spot. Like tuberous begonias, the bulbs may be saved from year to year. Planting directions sent with each order. Colors: **Crimson, white, rose, violet and mixed.**

PRICE: Each 45c; 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$2.40; 12 for \$4.50.

"Your Blue Ribbon Gladiolus collection was really something. The finest blooms we have ever seen. Margaret Beaton, both with us and with a neighbor who got the same collection was extraordinarily fine. You need never apologize about this collection."

Mrs. Charles Murray, 5734 New Jersey St., Indianapolis 5, Indiana 2/12/46



Formal Decorative Dahlias.



Gloxinia blossoms have the color and texture of rich velvet.

Harris' VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

Please Read Before Ordering

Orders for all kinds of plants, roots, nursery stock, etc. will be accepted at any time, and booked for shipment later. They will be sent when ready or when it is time to set them out.

If you order plants sent on specific dates, we will do our best to ship them as near the proper time as possible. Weather conditions or other circumstances sometimes make it impossible to ship plants at a certain time. Therefore, if you do not receive your plants promptly when ordered, please be assured that we are doing all we can to get them on the way to you. Orders for plants are filled according to the dates we receive them, so it is always wise to order early.

Shipping Plants. Plants, roots, nursery stock, etc. can be shipped only to places in the United States east of the Mississippi and north of Tennessee. Various state quarantine regulations, etc. prevent shipping these items to other sections.

We pay postage or express charges within this shipping area on all items except where quoted "not paid." That means that the purchaser pays transportation charges. Plants quoted "not paid" are usually sent by **express collect**. If wanted by parcel post, sufficient extra postage must be included with your remittance. See inside front cover.

Plants will not be sent C.O.D.

Please Note. Our Plants are expertly and carefully packed so that they should reach you in good condition; however, if they are delayed on the road or for any other reason they arrive in poor shape, let us know at once and proper adjustment will be made. We cannot be responsible for the plants living after they are planted as this depends on how they are planted and the soil and weather conditions over which we have no control. Prompt notification will help us serve you better.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

BROCCOLI

Early Transplanted Plants. Ready **April 25th to May 15th**. These plants are carefully grown in our greenhouses and are very valuable for getting early crops of Broccoli. The seed used is our special strain of **Italian Green Sprouting or Calabrese**.

45c per Doz.; 2 Doz. 75c; \$2.75 per 100 transportation paid.

Field Grown Plants. Ready about **June 15th**. These are large sturdy plants grown outdoors and are not ready until the middle of June. These are best for raising late summer and fall crops of Broccoli.

40c per Doz.; 2 Doz. 70c; \$1.75 per 100 transportation paid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Field Grown Plants. Ready about **June 15**. Well-grown plants raised from our **Catskill** strain, much superior to any other kind. Grown outdoors and not ready until the middle of June.

40c per Doz.; 2 Doz. 70c; \$1.75 per 100 transportation paid.

CABBAGE

Early Transplanted Plants. Ready about **April 15 to May 15**. We sow the seed for these plants very early in the greenhouse, and transplant them carefully. When large enough they are set out in the cold frames to harden them so that they will stand considerable frost. They are much better than ordinary frame-grown cabbage plants. We offer only **Golden Acre Special**, as it is much the best early variety.

45c per Doz.; 2 Doz. 75c; \$2.50 per 100 transportation paid. Not paid: \$6.50 for 500; \$12.00 for 1,000. (Weight 500—14 lbs., 1,000—25 lbs.).

Field Grown Plants. Ready about **June 15th**. These are grown directly in the open ground outdoors and are therefore not ready to ship until about June 15th. We offer sturdy, dependable plants of our three most popular varieties: **Golden Acre Special**, **Danish Ballhead (Harris' Special Strain)**, and **Super Curled Savoy**.

40c per Doz.; 2 Doz. 70c; \$1.50 per 100 transportation paid.

CAULIFLOWER

Early Transplanted Plants. Ready **April 25 to May 15**. These are started in the greenhouse like the early cabbage, and are also transplanted carefully. Cauliflower plants, however, are only slightly hardened to make them ship well, but not so much as to check the growth. Our many years of experience enable us to furnish excellent cauliflower plants. We offer only **Snowball, Perfected Strain**, as it is by far the best variety.

45c per Doz.; 2 Doz. 75c; \$2.75 for 100 transportation paid. Not paid: \$7.50 for 500; \$14.00 for 1,000. (Weight 500—14 lbs., 1,000—25 lbs.)

Field Grown Plants. Ready about **June 15**. These are grown outdoors like the field-grown cabbage plants and are just right for producing fine heads of cauliflower in the late summer and fall. Not ready until the middle of June. **Snowball, Perfected Strain**, only.

40c per Doz.; 2 Doz. 70c; \$1.75 for 100 transportation paid. Not paid: \$3.50 for 500; \$6.00 for 1,000. (Weight 500—20 lbs., 1,000—40 lbs.)

CELERY

Greenhouse Grown Plants. Ready about **May 1st**. Sturdy plants started early in the greenhouse, and transplanted to make an even, vigorous growth. This year we offer the two varieties which are the best and most popular for home gardens: **Cornell 19** (yellow) and **Summer Pascal** (green).

\$1.25 for 50; \$2.25 per 100 transportation paid.

EGG PLANT

Potted Plants. Ready after **May 15th**. As these plants are easily injured in transplanting we raise them in No. 2½ Fertile Pots (see page 84) and ship them pot and all, ready to be set directly in the garden. **Black Beauty** only. (We cannot supply less than 12 plants.)

\$1.65 per Doz.; 2 Doz. \$3.00; \$5.50 for 50 transportation paid. Not paid: \$8.00 per 100. (Weight 100—50 lbs.)

MELON PLANTS

We grow and ship our muskmelons and watermelon plants in No. 2½ "Fertile Pots" (see page 84), which are set right in the ground with the plant. This has proved very successful as the plants are not checked. At the time they reach the purchaser, the pots are soft and resemble earth; the roots grow through the pot and are not disturbed.

We do not recommend setting out melon or watermelon plants until the weather gets really warm, as they are badly checked by cold nights.

Note: Our shipping cartons hold just 12 plants and therefore we cannot send less than 1 doz. melons or watermelons. We can, however, supply 6 of one kind and 6 of another.

MUSKMELON

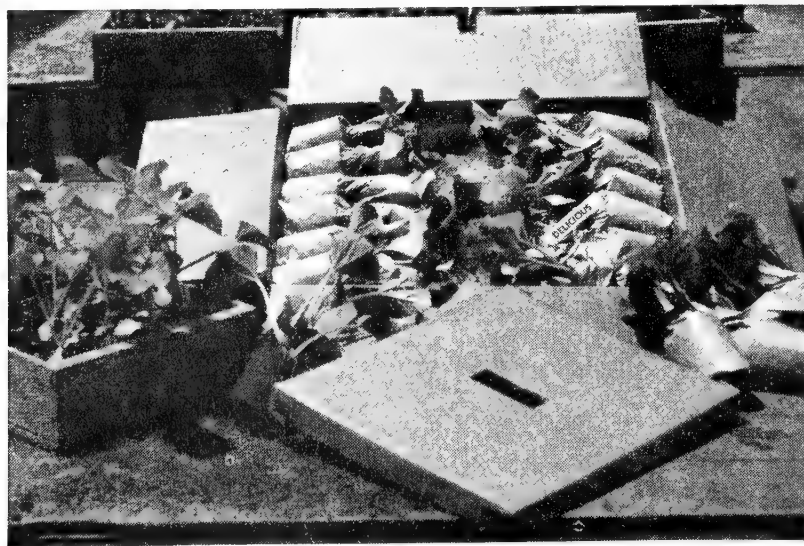
Potted Plants. Ready about **June 1st**. Well grown and properly hardened plants, shipped in our new, specially built cartons. Varieties: **Delicious**, **Bender's Surprise** and **Iroquois**.

\$1.50 per Doz.; 2 Doz. \$2.75 transportation paid. Not paid: \$8.00 per 100. (Weight 100—50 lbs.) Not sent beyond the 4th Zone.

WATERMELON

Potted Plants. Ready about **June 1st**. Sturdy and properly hardened. Varieties: **Honey Cream** and **Dixie Queen**.

\$1.50 per Doz.; 2 Doz. \$2.75 transportation paid. Not paid: \$8.00 per 100. (Weight 100—50 lbs.) Not sent beyond the 4th Zone.



Many customers write that our method of packing melon plants is "a work of art."

SPECIAL HANDLING for Vegetable Plants

Plant shipments marked "**Special Handling**" are usually sent through a little more quickly by the Post Office. An extra fee must be paid for *each shipment* to go by this method, so if your plants are to be shipped at different times be sure to include enough extra postage for *each mailing*.

The extra amounts to be paid are approximately as follows: Vegetable plants, except potted plants; 1 or 2 doz. 10c extra; 50 or 100 plants, 15c. Potted plants, 20c for any quantity on which we pay transportation. (Above rates apply on vegetable plants only, and not on other plants, roots, etc. or nursery stock listed below.)

ONION PLANTS

Sweet Spanish, Utah Strain. Best quality. These fine plants available between **April 20th** and **May 15th**. Onion plants are sold on the basis of bunches only and the count per bunch is not specified. Please see full information on page 27.

1 bunch 50c; 2 bunches 90c; 5 bunches \$1.75; 10 bunches \$3.00 transportation paid. Not paid: Full crate (60 bunches) \$9.50.

PEPPER

Transplanted Plants. Ready **May 15th**. Strong, stocky plants carefully grown and properly hardened before shipment. We offer the following popular varieties: **Harris' Wonder, Harris' King of the North, Harris' Earliest** and **Hot Portugal**.

70c per Doz.; 2 Doz. (1 or 2 varieties) \$1.20; \$1.75 for 50; \$3.00 for 100 transportation paid. Not paid: \$8.00 for 500; \$15.00 for 1,000. (Weight 500—14 lbs., 1,000—25 lbs.)

Untransplanted Plants or Seedlings. Ready **April 15** to **May 20**. These small plants are grown directly in the flats where the seed was sown, and are not ready to set outdoors. They should be transplanted into boxes or cold frames when received and allowed to grow and harden for 2 or 3 weeks before setting out in the open ground. Same varieties as listed above. Not less than 25 plants of a variety sold.

85c for 100; \$3.00 for 500; \$5.00 for 1,000 transportation paid.

Note: In quantities of 100 plants or more, we can grow any variety of peppers or tomatoes for your special order, provided the order is placed with us **before Feb. 15th**.

TOMATO PLANTS

Potted Plants. Ready after **May 15th**. Our potted tomato plants are grown and shipped in No. 2½ "Fertile Pots" (see page 84) which are set in the ground, pots and all, without disturbing the roots or checking their growth. At the time the plants reach the purchaser the pots are soft and resemble earth, and the roots grow through them readily. When set out, the top of the pot should be at least two inches below the surface of the soil.

Our potted plants are large, strong and stocky. They are hardened in cold frames so can be set out early. *The photograph to the right shows their fine sturdy growth.* (We cannot ship less than 12 plants.)

We can supply the following varieties: **Victor, Valiant, John Baer, Bonny Best** and **Rutgers**.

\$1.50 per Doz. 2 Doz. \$2.75; 50 plants \$5.00 transportation paid. Not paid: 100 Plants \$7.50. (Weight 100—50 lbs.)

Transplanted Plants. Ready about **May 15th**. We give our plants much more space than most tomato plant growers, and this makes them stronger and more stocky. They are well hardened in cold frames before shipment. Varieties: **Victor, Valiant, John Baer, Bonny Best, Stokesdale** and **Rutgers**.

70c per Doz.; 2 Doz. (1 or 2 varieties) \$1.20; \$1.75 for 50; \$3.00 for 100 transportation paid. Not paid: \$8.00 for 500; \$15.00 for 1,000. (Weight 500—18 lbs., 1,000—30 lbs.)

Untransplanted Plants or Seedlings. Supplied from **April 10** to **May 15**. We sow our seed thinly in flats especially for these seedling plants. This makes them extra strong and sturdy. They should be transplanted in frames or boxes and grown for two weeks or more before setting out in the open ground. Good hardy plants, 3 to 4 in. high. Varieties: **Victor, Valiant, John Baer, Stokesdale** and **Rutgers**.

85c for 100; \$3.00 for 500; \$5.00 for 1,000 transportation paid. *In ordering be sure to specify the date wanted.*

"Tomato plants received this morning in very good condition. I see no way of improving your way of packing." P. Greiner, Canastota, N. Y.



OTHER PLANTS AND ROOTS

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Mary Washington. This is the best kind of asparagus to grow. We offer strong well-developed freshly dug roots that are ideal for starting a new bed. For full description and planting data, see page 6. **One-year roots only**—\$1.00 per Doz.; \$2.65 for 50; \$4.50 for 100 transportation paid. Not paid: 500 roots \$14.00; 1000 roots \$27.00.

RHUBARB ROOTS

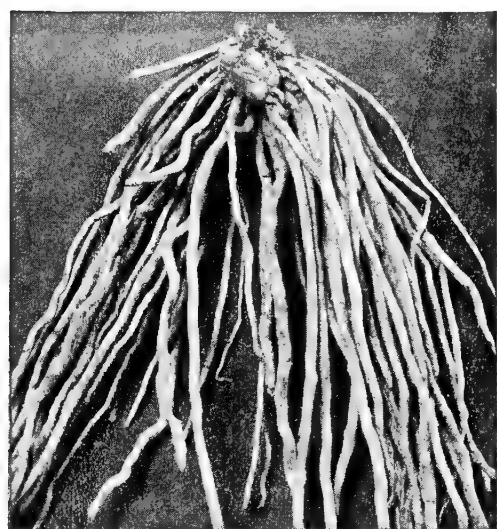
MacDonald. The finest kind of rhubarb, making a large vigorous growth with big red stalks. The quality is excellent, tender and fine-flavored. See full description on page 31. Root Divisions: 75c each; 3 for \$1.90; 10 for \$5.00 transportation paid. Not paid: 25 for \$7.50; 100 for \$25.00.

HORSE-RADISH SETS

Horse-radish is easily grown from sets (small lengths of roots) which when planted in the spring in good rich soil, form large roots by fall. Sets should be planted with the small or pointed end down and the top 2 inches below the surface in rows 3 feet apart and 15 to 20 inches apart in the rows.

NEW WHITE HOT. This extraordinary new type of our introduction is so much better than ordinary horse-radish that there is no comparison. It is hotter than the old type and outstanding for its ability to retain its clear white color for several weeks longer after grinding. The growth is much larger and more vigorous and the plants seem to be resistant to bugs. If you grow horse-radish, plant this new type.

75c per Doz. \$2.75 for 100; \$7.00 for 500; \$13.50 for 1000; transportation paid.



A well grown root of
Mary Washington Asparagus

HERB PLANTS

SAGE—Holt's Mammoth Broad Leaf. The best sage; it is a true perennial which does not go to seed and produces a heavy yield of leaves; once established it will last for years. These are very fine sturdy potted plants grown in the green house and hardened outdoors. 3 plants \$1.00; Doz. \$3.50 transportation paid.

CHIVES. An attractive small perennial plant that can be grown almost anywhere. The green tops have a mild onion-like flavor and are used for flavoring soups, sauces, and meats, and also in salad. 3 Clumps 75c; Doz. \$2.00 transportation paid.

"We used your seeds and plants last year and they did a superb job under difficulties. Our garden was practically thrown at the ground instead of being properly planted, since we were breaking up two households, moving and planting all at the same time. Only good seeds and plants could have stood the strain. Yours did, and gave us a fine garden." Mrs. Elizabeth W. Cross, Fairport, N. Y. Jan. 14, 1946.



Horseradish—New, White Hot
A bundle of sets, some fully grown roots,
and the bottled sauce.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Strawberry plants should be set out in the spring as early as the ground can be gotten in good condition. The land should be thoroughly worked and well manured if possible. The rows should be 3½ feet apart and the plants 12 to 18 inches apart in the rows.

To set the plants, make a wedge-shaped hole in the soil with a spade and place the strawberry plant in so that the roots spread out fanwise. The crown of the plant should be level with the surface of the ground.

SHIPPING INFORMATION

Our plants are fresh dug and are guaranteed to reach the purchaser in good condition. If your plants are delayed or arrive in poor shape, notify us *within two days* and we will make prompt adjustment. We cannot be responsible for the plants living after they are planted as this depends on how they are planted and on your soil and weather.

Orders for Plants will be entered at anytime and the plants will be sent at the proper planting time or as soon as we have them ready.

Strawberry plants can be sent only to places in the United States east of the Mississippi and north of Tennessee.

Note: Strawberry plants are shipped only in the spring. Our experience indicates that spring planting is the most successful and we do not ship any plants in the fall.

Weight—100 plants approximately 8 lbs. 500 plants — 35 lbs; 1,000 plants—65 lbs. 500 plants or more supplied at the 1,000 rate.

PREMIER. Very Early—Enormous Crops. Premier is still the most reliable and productive kind of strawberry, and probably at least 80% of all the berries grown in the East are now Premiers. The plants are strong, healthy and extremely prolific. The blooms are hardy and there are so many of them that you always get a big crop, year after year. They ripen very early and bear over a considerable period. The berries are large, deep bright red all over and the quality is very fine. These fruits are firm and well shaped, and because of the handsome appearance and large size, Premier is always in great demand. It is excellent for market or roadside stands and fine for home gardens. We recommend it. Perfect flowers.

25 plants \$1.25; 50 plants \$2.00; 100 plants \$3.25 transportation paid. Not paid; 1,000 plants \$20.00.

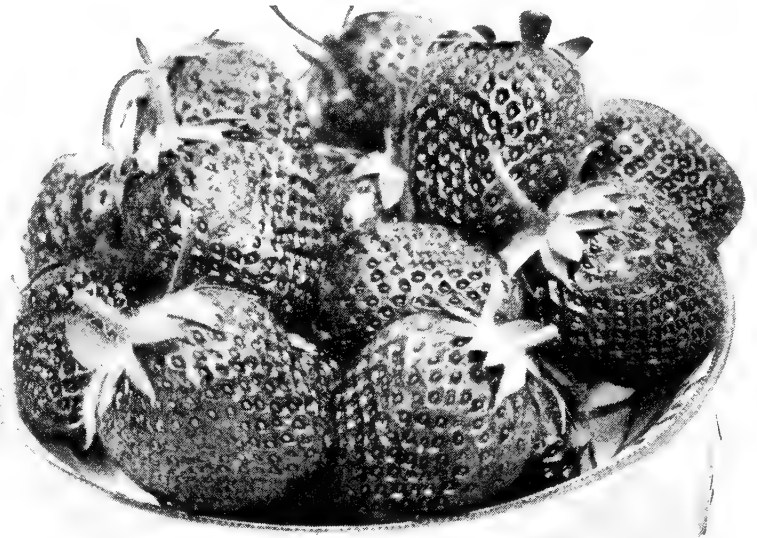
CATSKILL. Midseason. This variety is an excellent kind to prolong the season. It starts to ripen a little later than Fairfax and lasts for a long time. The berries are firm, bright red in color and of very good quality. They are large in size, firm and attractive. The plants are vigorous, with plenty of runners, and the yields very heavy. You will find this variety a welcome addition to your strawberry bed. Perfect flowers. 25 plants \$1.25; 50 plants \$2.00; 100 plants \$3.25, transportation paid. Not paid; 1,000 plants \$20.00.

FAIRFAX. The berries are large and firm with a most delicious flavor. The color is deep red at the picking state and gets quite dark as they get older. For growers who prefer a dark colored berry of high quality we recommend Fairfax. The yields are good and when well grown on rich land, these berries are larger and better to eat than other varieties. Perfect flowers.

25 plants \$1.35; 50 plants \$2.25; 100 plants \$3.50 transportation paid.

Firm the soil very tightly around the roots to be certain that there is no open space left under them.

All fruit stems should be picked off before the plants are set and the plants should be cultivated and hoed clean all summer. The plants will produce runners and by early fall you should have a closely packed row 18 to 20 inches wide. The following spring you will have a large crop of fine berries.



Fairfax Strawberries—Large luscious early berries.

FALL OR EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Everbearing strawberries begin to produce fruit almost as soon as the plants are set out. If they are planted early in the spring and the blossoms carefully picked off for the first six or eight weeks, they will bear fruit in August and September of the first year. Next spring they will bear in June the same as the regular kinds and again in the fall, giving you a full supply even out of season.

GEM. AN Early Highly Productive New Everbearing. This variety is far better than other everbearing sorts, as the fall crops are larger and the fruit are of better shape and more attractive. The berries are large in size, very uniform, bright sparkling red, and with a mild rich flavor. They are firm, stand shipping and handling in good shape, and the quality is very good. Everbearing strawberries are always a treat in the garden and this is the best kind. See also page 5.

25 plants \$1.85; 50 plants \$3.00; 100 plants \$5.00 transportation paid. Not paid; 1,000 plants \$32.00.

RASPBERRIES

The varieties we list here are not only the best grown today but we have taken care to select strong well grown plants from disease free fields.

Set the plants out in the spring 2½ feet apart in the row. The rows should be six feet apart. Keep free from weeds and the following year after planting you will have a good crop of berries.

Note. Raspberries and other nursery stock can be shipped only east of the Mississippi and north of Tennessee. **Weight.** Red varieties: Approximately 20 lbs. per 100; Purple and Black varieties, approximately 35 lbs. per 100. 500 plants or more at the 1000 rate.

LATHAM. (Red.) Big yielder, very dependable. There is no raspberry that will yield more quarts of fine berries than Latham. It is hardy, reliable, enormously productive and is the most widely grown red raspberry. It is midseason in maturity, ripening in early July in our latitude, and continues to bear over a long period. The fruit is large, firm and attractive, deep red in color, and the flavor is mild and delicious.

The plants are husky and vigorous and are usually grown without support. Latham will thrive under a wide range of conditions, and will remain strong and productive in spite of diseases which seriously affect many other varieties. For these reasons, it is one of the finest kinds to plant and is more widely grown than any other variety.

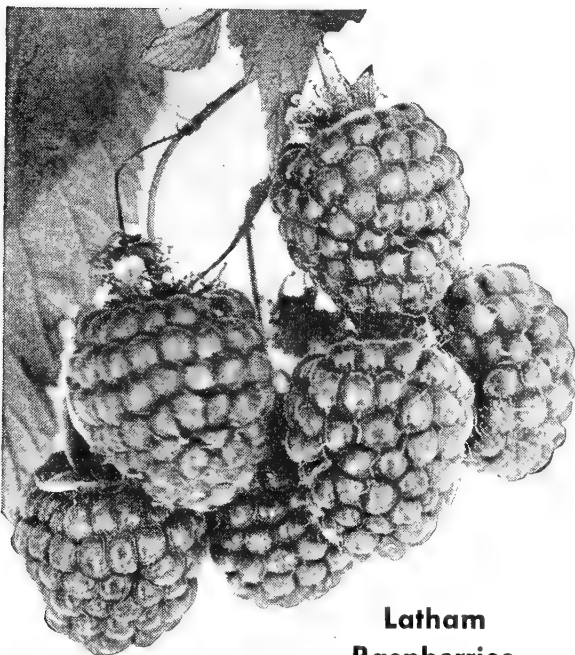
Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$2.25; 25 for \$4.00; 50 for \$7.00; \$12.50 per 100 transportation paid. Not paid; 1000 plants \$65.00.

TAYLOR. (Red.) One of the finest modern varieties. Its high quality and big, attractive berries have made it very popular, both for home and market. The berries are unusual in appearance being very large, long and somewhat conical in shape. The color is a most handsome bright red, and they are sweet with a superb flavor.

The plants are tall and vigorous with sturdy heavy canes *which do not require support*. The Taylor is hardy, productive and ripens in midseason, a little earlier than Latham.

Its many fine characteristics make this an ideal berry for the home garden and a profitable kind for commercial planting.

Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$2.50; 25 for \$4.50; 50 for \$7.25; \$13.50 per 100 transportation paid. Not paid; 1000 plants \$75.00.



Latham
Raspberries

The most popular red variety.

INDIAN SUMMER. (Red.) AUTUMN FRUITING (Everbearing). This is the most satisfactory fall bearing berry and should be planted in every garden. It bears a fine crop in early summer and a smaller second crop in the fall *on the tips of the new canes*. In our climate the fall crop starts to bear about mid-September and continues until severe freezing weather. We have actually had fine fruit of Indian Summer in the middle of November.

The fruit is large, medium red in color, of mild flavor and excellent quality. The plants are above medium height, vigorous and hardy and bear enormous crops.

Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$2.50; 25 for \$4.50; 50 for \$7.25; \$13.50 per 100 transportation paid. Not paid: 1000 plants \$75.00.

Purple Raspberries

COLUMBIAN. (Purple). Fine for Canning. We consider this the best purple raspberry grown today. The fruit is very large, fairly solid, of an attractive purplish red color and delicious. The vines are vigorous and hardy, and Columbian is one of the most productive raspberries now in cultivation. It is a very satisfactory kind for the home garden, and is extremely profitable to grow for market as these attractive berries always sell well.

Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$2.50; 25 for \$4.25; 50 for \$7.00; \$13.00 per 100 transportation paid. Not paid: 1000 plants \$75.00.

Black Raspberries

SHUTTLEWORTH. Mosaic Resistant Black Raspberry. This large black raspberry or "Black Cap" is the best variety of this type obtainable, and it is practically immune to disease. The berries are deep glossy black in color, large, firm and handsome. They are of very superior quality and have a delicious flavor.

The bushes are strong and sturdy growers, highly resistant to mosaic, and yield immense crops. We recommend this fine early Black Cap both for the home garden and market. Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$2.50; 25 for \$4.25; 50 for \$7.00; \$13.00 per 100 transportation paid. Not paid: 1000 plants \$70.00.



Shuttleworth
Black
Cap

CACO (Red). This beautiful grape is a cross between Concord and Catawba. The berries are large, of a beautiful wine red color and of excellent flavor, being very sweet and delicious. The fruit ripens early and they are so high in sugar content that they can be eaten at least two weeks before they are fully ripe. This lengthens the season of the Caco. Vines are strong, prolific and hardy.

2 year vines only. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.40; 10 for \$4.00 transportation paid.

NIAGARA (White). The best known and most popular white grape. The fruit is medium large, of excellent quality and ripens a little earlier than Concord. The vines are very productive. This is a valuable variety for both home and market.

2 year vines only. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 10 for \$3.50 transportation paid.

WORDEN (Black). Ripens a week to ten days earlier than the Concord. The berries are deep blue black in color, thin skinned, larger than Concord and of better quality. The vines are strong and very productive. This is one of the most popular black grapes grown, and one of the finest for the home arbor.

2 year vines only. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 10 for \$3.50 transportation paid.

PRUNED VINES

Our Raspberries, Blackberries and Grapes are correctly pruned by us before shipment, and no further pruning is necessary before you plant them.



Indian Summer Raspberries

Two crops of delicious berries every year.

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries require well drained but not necessarily rich soil and do best in partial shade. Set 2 to 3 feet apart in rows 7 to 8 feet apart. Weight 25 plants—7 lbs., 100—20 lbs.

ELDORADO. Due to its very high quality and great productiveness, this is the leading commercial variety. The berries are long, jet black, rich and sweet and without a hard core. Eldorado is *extremely hardy* and bears heavy crops of fine berries.

Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$2.25; 25 for \$4.00; 50 for \$6.25; \$10.50 per 100 transportation paid.

BLOWERS. A great favorite. The berries are large, deep black in color, of delicious flavor and with a very soft core. The fruit begins to ripen in July and continues until September, making this an extremely productive blackberry. Because of this habit, it is claimed the Blowers will produce 50% more fruit throughout the season than any other kind.

Strong 1 year Plants; Doz. \$2.25; 25 for \$4.00; 50 for \$6.25; \$10.50 per 100 transportation paid.

GRAPES

No fruit which you can plant will give you more satisfaction than grapes. They do not require much ground as the vines can be trained wherever you want them to go. They make a perfect background for your garden. We offer only strong native grown and acclimated 2 year old vines.

VAN BUREN. (Black). New. The Earliest and Finest Black Grape.

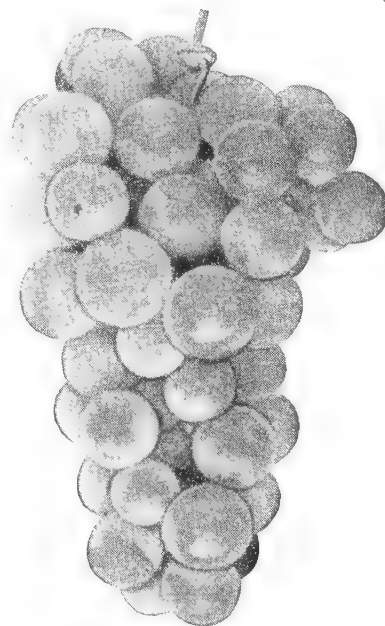
Developed by the New York State Experiment Station at Fredonia, Van Buren has proved to be the best early Black yet introduced. It ripens *three weeks earlier than Concord* and makes fine bunches of the best quality berries. The clusters are medium to large, compact, and the berries are a little smaller than Concord but of superior quality. It is especially fine for roadside sales and home gardens, and we recommend it highly.

2 year vines only. Each \$1.25; 3 for \$3.50; 10 for \$10.00 transportation paid.

FREDONIA (Black). Ripens fully two weeks before Concord and is a fine early variety. It was originated by the New York Experiment Station and has been very popular where an early black grape of high quality and merit is wanted. The bunch and berry are both large and of excellent flavor and make fine shippers as they do not crack. The vine is vigorous and productive.

2 year vines only. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.40; 10 for \$4.00 transportation paid.

CONCORD (Black). This old standard variety is well known and does well under most all conditions. The grapes are good size, deep purple in color and of fine quality. 2 year vines only. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 10 for \$3.50 transportation paid.



Van Buren Grapes

Extra early—extra fine.

Special Red, White and Blue Collection

These three fine early grapes should be in every garden. Strong and well acclimated 2 year old vines from our regular stocks.

1
Each

Caco
Niagara
Van Buren

Value \$2.25
Sent Postpaid for \$2.00
Ask for "Grape Collection"

Harris' FIELD CORN AND FIELD SEEDS

NORTHERN GROWN SEED CORN

It is most important that growers of corn in Northern states use only seed grown in short season areas and adapted to Northern conditions. Many hybrids that are ideal in the Middle West or Southern sections ripen too late to mature a dependable crop in our sections. Therefore, we have selected for our customers the following list of hybrids which have proved their adaptability to Northern sections, particularly New York and New England. These varieties can be depended upon to produce the finest crops. They are listed in order of maturity:

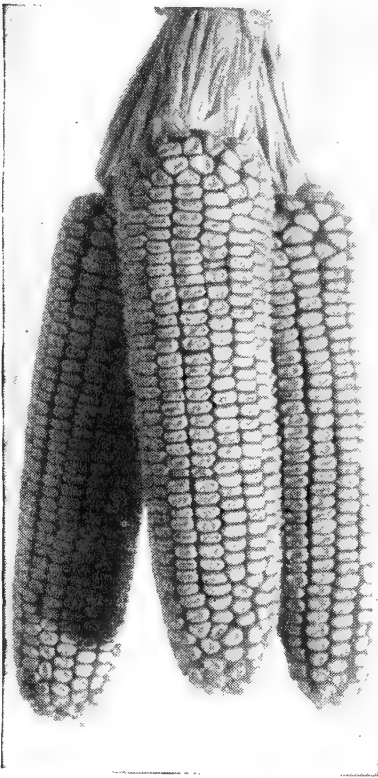
- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Flint-Dent Hybrid (KF) | 5. Kingscrot D-4 |
| 2. Kingscrot KE-1 | 6. 29-3 Double Cross Hybrid |
| 3. Cornell 35-5 | 7. Silobred |
| 4. Cornell 34-53 | |

FLINT-DEnt HYBRID (KF). (New.) **The Earliest Corn.** Developed especially to produce ripe yellow grain in far northern sections and at the high elevations where only the earliest flints will mature. It is a heavy-yielding hybrid, made by crossing extra early flint and dent lines. The resulting corn in your crop has hard kernels like a flint corn with a small to medium dent in the cap. The ears are medium sized with 12 to 14 rows of small deep kernels.

This corn has real vigor and will come up well even in cold weather. It is so early that it is bound to mature even in the shortest season. The stalks are stiff and hold the ears well up, a great advantage over the old Mammoth Yellow Flint which it replaces.

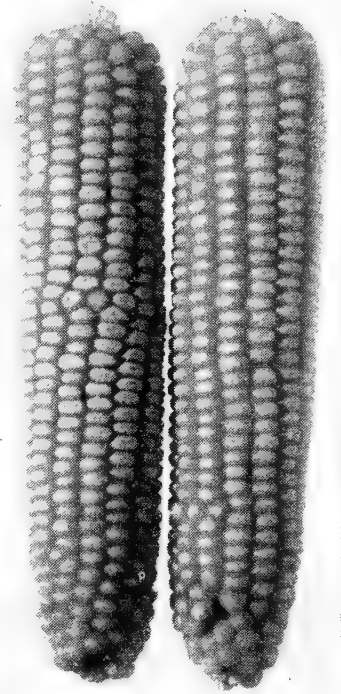
Flint-Dent Hybrid is the best corn we have yet seen for the very short, cold season areas of New York and New England, and for a real early crop in other sections.

2 Lbs. 90c; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$3.75; transportation paid. Not paid: Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$12.00. Bag of 2 Bu. \$23.00.



Kingscrot KE-1

Yields tremendous crops of grain.



Flint-Dent Hybrid (KF)

Replaces the old early flints.

KINGSCROT KE-1. Superior Early Hybrid for Grain. This outstanding yellow dent hybrid fills the need for an extra early corn that will really produce big yields even at high elevations and in the short seasons of New York and New England. It is perfectly adapted to these areas and is ideal for grain wherever the later corns do not always mature. It ripens for husking a week earlier than Cornell 34-53, and on our farm it has easily produced more shelled dry corn per acre.

The ears are large and well-filled with pure yellow kernels, and the stalks have a vigorous sturdy growth. Plant some Kingscrot KE-1 in comparison with any other early variety. We are confident that this hybrid will stand up better and produce more ripe corn.

2 Lbs. 85c; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$3.50; transportation paid. Not paid: Bu. (56 lbs.) \$11.00. Bag of 2 Bu. \$21.00.

KINGSCROT D-4. (New.) For Grain and Ensilage. A thoroughly tested and proven hybrid, excellent for grain in the medium season areas of the North East, and just right for ensilage in cooler sections. It combines big husky ears with a strong rugged stalk and long broad dark green leaves. These large well filled ears ripen about *five days earlier than Cornell 29-3*, and tests and crops alike have demonstrated its exceptional ability to produce big crops of grain. For two years, it has been the outstanding midseason hybrid in our trials. The ears are long and thick with a broad deep kernel and grow well out from the stalks for easy husking.

2 Lbs. 85c; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$3.50; transportation paid. Not paid: Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$11.00. Bag of 2 Bu. \$21.00.

CORNELL 35-5. Fine New Grain Hybrid. This large eared, stiff-stalked hybrid is a real producer of grain under New York State conditions. It is a medium early type, ripening just ahead of Cornell 34-53, and gives heavy yields of fine yellow corn. The stalks have a strong root system and a very erect growth; consequently they do not lodge even under severe conditions. The ears are uniformly large and of fine type and they are protected against bird damage by a tight husk which covers the tip well.

Cornell 35-5 is highly recommended for grain production by the State College of Agriculture and it has been one of the best early varieties in our tests. The stalks are 6 to 7 ft. tall, and the ears are 8 to 9 inches long, and are well-filled with deep narrow kernels of even yellow color.

N. Y. State Certified Seed. 2 Lbs. 80c; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$3.20; transportation paid. Not paid: Bu. (56 lbs.) \$9.00; Bag of 2 Bu. \$17.50.

CORNELL 34-53. Early Yellow Hybrid for Grain or Ensilage.

This variety, developed at Cornell University, is a very heavy-yielding grain corn maturing earlier than Cornell No. 11 or 29-3. At high elevations and in very short seasons areas, it is also ideal for ensilage, having a leafy succulent stalk and a large plant.

The ears are medium sized (7 to 9 inches long), 14-18 rowed and very uniform. They are not quite as large as Cornell 11, but there are more bushels per acre so the total yield of grain is greater. The color is pure bush yellow, and the kernels are deep with a small cob.

N. Y. State Certified Seed. 2 Lbs. 75c; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$2.90; transportation paid. Not paid: Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$7.75; Bag of 2 Bu. \$15.00.

PROTECT YOUR PLANTING!

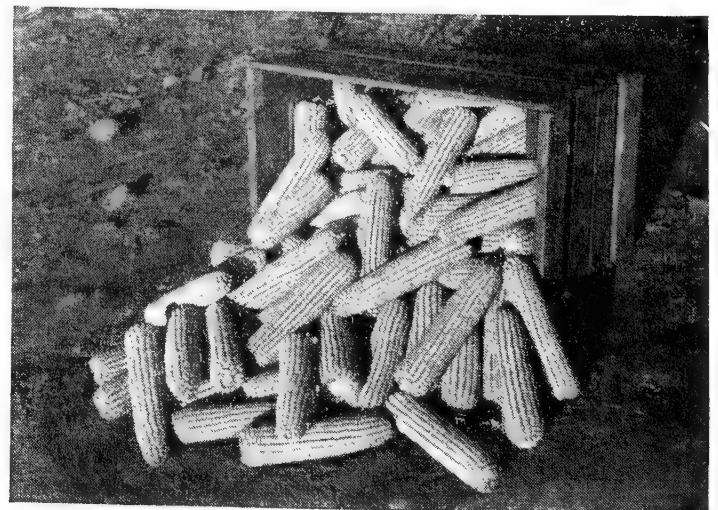
Full stands mean bigger crops. Treat your corn with both **Semesan Jr.** and **Stanley's Crow Repellent** before planting.

SEMESAN JR.

Protects corn from rotting in the ground, improves stands and increases yields. Highly recommended. 1½ Oz. (treats 1 bu.) 15c; 12 Oz. 60c; 6¼ Lbs. \$3.75. Not prepaid.

STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT

Prevents seed-pulling birds from bothering the corn. The small cost is many times repaid by the time and labor saved in not having to replant. Does not harm seed and will not clog planter. ½ Pt. (treats 1 bu.) 60c; Pt. \$1.00; Qt. \$1.75. Prepaid.



Cornell 35-5 Field Corn

REMINDER FOR CABBAGE GROWERS

There is no finer late cabbage than **HARRIS' SPECIAL STRAIN** of **DANISH BALLHEAD**—rounder, greener heads—better storage and shipping qualities—ideal size.

FOR DETAILS, SEE PAGE 12

SILOBRED. Heavy Yielding Hybrid for Ensilage. This is a blend of several vigorous hybrids adapted primarily for ensilage. Together they will produce considerably more and broader leaves and thicker and more succulent stalks than 29-3. These leaves and stalks remain green and in prime condition even when the ears are nearly ripe. When cut for the silo, it yields more tons of highly digestible ensilage than any other kind in this season, and the ears are ripe enough to insure maximum feeding value.

The sturdy leafy plants do not grow too tall, making them easy to handle. Silobred is highly resistant to smut, withstands drought well and it will not lodge like the older varieties. For best results, do not plant too thick. 1 bushel will sow 5 to 6 acres for ensilage, making this a very inexpensive corn to grow.

2 Lbs. 75c; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$2.80; transportation paid. Not paid: Bu. \$7.50; Bag of 2 Bu. \$14.50.

29-3 DOUBLE CROSSED HYBRID. The Standard Hybrid Field Corn for New York and New England. This widely-grown hybrid was developed by Cornell University and is well adapted to growing conditions in New York and New England. It is used for ensilage in nearly all sections and for grain in the medium season areas of these states.

The ears are large, rather slender, and the big broad kernels are of various colors; white, yellow and red, so this variety should not be planted for grain where a pure yellow corn is desired.

Due to the enormous crops and the exceptionally high proportion of digestible food in the ensilage, it is one of the most economical varieties to grow for the silo. Highly recommended by the State College of Agriculture, and grown with satisfaction by thousands of farmers.

N. Y. State Certified Seed. 2 Lbs. 80c; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$3.00; transportation paid. Not paid: Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$8.25; Bag of 2 Bu. \$16.00.



29-3 Hybrid Field Corn

Louis Reiflin, manager of our North Farm, displays a few ears from our crop.

SOY BEANS

Grow Soy Beans for High Value Feed and to Enrich Your Land

Soy Beans should be included in crop rotations both for their high-protein value in stock feeding and to improve the land by adding nitrogen to it. With the modern varieties that we now offer, soy beans are a really valuable farm crop.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

For Grain. Plant in solid drills using 90 to 100 lbs. per acre; or sow in rows 21 to 28 inches apart, using 35 to 50 lbs. A tractor drawn rotary hoe is excellent for killing weeds in soy beans.

For Hay or for Plowing Under. Use 2 bushels of seed per acre in drills 7 inches apart. For hay, cut with a mower and handle like alfalfa. For green manure, plow down just as the pods begin to form.



FOR SOY BEANS. Inoculation with **Nitragin** increases yields of soy beans up to 50%. It also helps build up the supply of nitrogen for future crops. Always inoculate soy beans before planting. See **Nitragin** on page 82.

GRAIN FOR FALL SOWING

We will have New York State Certified Seed of Wheat and Winter Barley to offer in August, and also the best Rye for grain or cover crops. If you are interested in any of these seeds, please send in your name anytime in the spring or summer and we will be glad to send you our prices as soon as they can be established.

WINTER WHEAT. Hybrid 595. This new variety developed by Cornell University is the best kind of wheat to plant in New York State. It yields just as much as Yorkwin but has a stiffer straw, and is very resistant to loose smut. It has bronze chaff, is beardless, and produces flour of excellent pastry flour quality. Much superior to the older kinds. Certified seed will be ready in August. Write for prices.

WINTER BARLEY. Wong. A heavy-yielding, stiff strawed variety, bred by Cornell University for New York State conditions. It is hardy and nearly always comes through the winter in fine shape. Six-rowed, compact, upright heads, with very short beards. Grows erect with a stiff straw and ripens earlier than wheat. Can be combined easily and makes an excellent nurse crop for new seedings. Certified seed will be ready in August. Write for prices.

RYE. Cornell 76. This robust type is ideal for grain or for cover crops. If you have any bare land, sow rye or rye and vetch in the fall. Prevents erosion and leaching, and adds valuable humus.

Ask us to enter your name and we will send our price list of the above seeds when they are ready.

EARLYANA. New Early Type for Grain. This new early yellow seeded variety is now established as the best soy bean to raise for grain in New York and other short season areas. It ripens early, a week or more before Seneca, yet it produces very heavy yields of fine beans. The seed is larger than Seneca, somewhat oval in shape with a clear light straw-yellow color. The plants are erect in habit and they carry the pods well up off the ground, permitting easy harvesting without loss of seed.

If you have had difficulty raising profitable crops of soy beans in the past, plant the new Earlyana. It is early-maturing, dependable and a very heavy yielder.

15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.75; 60 Lbs. (Bu.) \$6.00; Sack of 2 Bu. \$11.80. Purchaser pays transportation.

MANDELL. Best for Hay and Cover Crops. Soy beans make excellent hay and this new variety is by far the best for this purpose. The tall leafy plants make a vigorous growth with larger and broader leaves than Manchu and this heavy foliage makes the finest hay. It is a late maturing type and is not safe for grain in our season but is ideal as a forage crop or for ensilage.

This is also the best kind for cover crops. Plowing under the heavy plant growth of Mandell adds a large amount of humus to the soil and also increases the available nitrogen for succeeding crops.

15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.50; 60 Lbs. (Bu.) \$5.00; Sack of 2 Bu. \$9.80. Purchaser pays transportation.



Harvesting Wong Winter Barley on our Farm

This crop yielded more than 50 bu. per acre.

SEED GRAIN

BUCKWHEAT

JAPANESE. The Best Variety. This strain is far superior to common buckwheat. It grows taller and more vigorously, yields more and the plump, heavy kernels are considerably larger. With our seed, buckwheat is a profitable grain crop even on rather poor land.

It is also a fine cover crop for orchards and for controlling weeds as it will choke them out. Sow 50-60 lbs. per acre in June or July.

Pk. 90c; Bu. (48 Lbs.) \$2.65; Sack of 2 Bu. \$5.00; Purchaser pays transportation. Sample gladly sent on request.

BARLEY

ALPHA. The most widely grown barley in the East because of its big yields of plump heavy grain. It is a two-row type with large long well-filled heads and a strong straw. It is ideal for raising with oats as the two crops mature together. Alpha will usually yield 45 to 50 bu. per acre on good land. (Not suitable for malting as a six-row type is required for that purpose.) Sow 2 bu. per acre.

N. Y. Certified Seed. Pk. \$1.00; Bu. (48 Lbs.) \$3.35; 2 Bu. Sack \$6.50; 5 Sacks or more at \$6.40 per Sack. Transportation not paid.



Harvesting Lenroc Oats on Moreton Farm

ALFALFA, CLOVER and TIMOTHY

ALFALFA Grimm. Utah Origin. The value of alfalfa is well known to everyone, but in recent years good seed has been difficult to obtain. This year we can offer a limited quantity of the famous Grimm, having high purity and good germination, and produced in Utah.

Lb. 90c transportation paid. Not paid: Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$9.45; Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$36.00; 100 Lbs. \$58.50.

SWEET CLOVER. White Blossom. Very high grade scarified seed. Sweet clover makes a fine cover crop and should be used more extensively for this purpose. It will grow on rough land where alfalfa would not do well and makes an immense growth. If cut before it is too ripe, it makes excellent hay. It is also valuable for pasture for hogs, sheep and cattle. The seed may be sown in the late fall and winter, in early spring or in the summer. For summer sowing use scarified seed. Seed not scarified germinates slowly and often lies in the ground a long time without sprouting. Plant 20 lbs. per acre.

Lb. 45c transportation paid. Not paid: Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$4.20; Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$13.80; 100 Lbs. \$23.00.

LADINO CLOVER. A vigorous, large-growing strain of White Clover. It is highly recommended for use in combination pasture and hay mixtures as it grows very well together with other grasses. Where the fertility of the soil is high, it is often used in straight hay mixtures; 1 to 2 lbs. per acre is sufficient.

Ladino spreads by fleshy stems which run along the ground and take root, and it produces long upright growing stems and leaves which are often six times as large as Wild White Clover. When adequately fertilized, it is hardy and excellent for grazing. Also good for hay and silage, giving a very high protein mineral feed.

¼ Lb. 85c; ½ Lb. \$1.35; Lb. \$2.50; 5 Lbs. or more at \$2.40 per Lb.; transportation paid.

TIMOTHY. One of the most valuable and widely planted grasses for both hay and pasture. It thrives on moist loam soils and yields good crops even on poorer land. Sow 9 to 12 lbs. per acre alone, and about 8 lbs. when mixed with clover. Timothy responds well to applications of nitrate in early spring. We sell only the choicest seed. Pk. (11¼ Lbs.) \$1.85; Bu. (45 Lbs.) \$6.30; 100 Lbs. \$13.50; Sack of 3 Bu. (135 Lbs.) \$18.00; Price subject to market changes. Lowest prices will be quoted at any time. Purchaser pays transportation.

For other grasses see RED TOP and ENGLISH PERENNIAL RYEGRASS on page 39.

OATS

There is a tremendous difference in the quality and purity of seed oats offered for sale, and that difference may mean success or virtual failure of the crop, depending on the quality of seed used. We offer only the finest and purest seed oats, with high germination, and a background of dependable heavy yields. Sow 2 to 2½ bu. per acre.

LENROC. Heavy Yielding White Oat. The most popular variety for New York State because it can be depended on to give heavy and consistent yields under nearly all conditions. It is a tall grower and has large plump berries that are nearly white in color. Year in and year out it has given better crops of fine oats than any other kind.

It is a midseason variety, with a fairly stiff straw. We have an exceptionally fine lot of seed this year.

N. Y. Certified Seed. Pk. 85c; Bu. (32 Lbs.) \$2.30; 3 Bu. Sack \$6.60; 5 Sacks or more at \$6.45 per Sack. Transportation not paid.

VICLAND. (New.) This early-maturing, rust-resistant oat is now one of the most widely grown in New York and the yields have been exceptionally heavy. Vicland does not grow as tall as Lenroc and in many sections it resists lodging much better for that reason. Being an early oat, it can be planted later and should be used if you cannot plant until after May 1st. It is resistant to stem and leaf rusts, has a yellow berry and a high weight per bushel. The earliness is also an advantage where it is used as a nurse crop for seedings. We highly recommend this fine oat.

N. Y. Certified Seed. Pk. 85c; Bu. (32 Lbs.) \$2.30; 3 Bu. Sack \$6.60; 5 Sacks or more at \$6.45 per Sack. Transportation not paid.

Use CERESAN to treat all Seed Grain

Economical, easy to apply and effectively controls many grain diseases. One half ounce treats a bushel of wheat, oats or barley. 4 Oz. 30c; 1 Lb. 80c; 4 Lbs. \$2.70. Not postpaid.

ALSIKE CLOVER. Grows well on low, wet land where Red Clover does not thrive. It is a perennial and will last for a good many years, either for hay or in pasture. It makes fine hay of high feeding value and is very valuable in pastures. Sow 6 to 10 lbs. per acre alone, or 2 to 4 lbs. in mixture.

Lb. 75c transportation paid. Not paid: Pk. (15 lbs.) \$8.85; Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$33.00; 100 Lbs. \$54.00.

MEDIUM RED CLOVER. Domestic Grown. This is the common Red Clover, so extensively grown. It is a biennial in most places, living but two years if allowed to seed. It is usually sown early in the spring on winter wheat or with oats or barley, but can be sown in July or August. Clover hay is very nutritious and all animals thrive on it. It may be used alone, sowing 8 to 12 lbs. per acre, or in combination with Timothy, using 4 to 6 lbs., etc. We offer the finest American grown seed.

Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$9.00; Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$34.00; 100 Lbs. \$55.50. Purchaser pays transportation.

WILD WHITE CLOVER. Wild white clover is the type that has long been used in England in their famous pastures. It resembles ordinary White Dutch Clover in general appearance, but blossoms much less freely and has now taken the place of that variety. It is a low growing and tenacious perennial, forming a thick sward and covers the ground quickly. It is much hardier and lasts much longer in a pasture than the old White Dutch. Being a legume it takes nitrogen from the air and adds it to the soil to increase the growth of the companion grasses in the pasture. Should be in all pasture mixtures. 1 to 2 lbs. per acre is sufficient.

This is also a very valuable clover for lawns. See page 39. Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 70c; ½ Lb. \$1.15; Lb. \$2.00; 5 Lbs. or more at \$1.85 per Lb.; transportation paid.

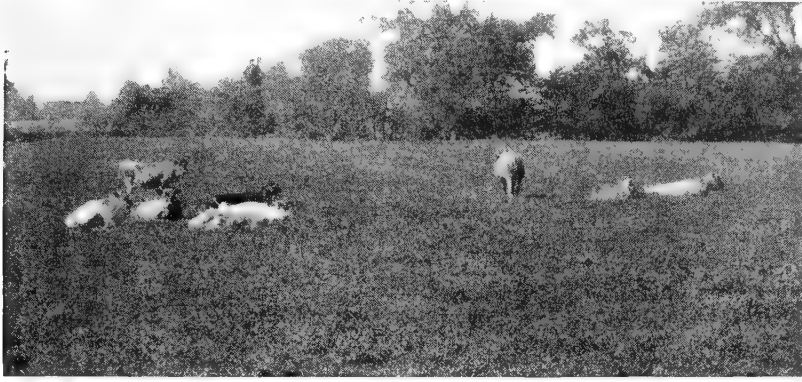
TIMOTHY and ALSIKE MIXED. (25% Alsike Clover.) An excellent mixture to sow either for hay or pasture, using 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. The mixture we offer contains 25% Alsike Clover. It is an unusually fine lot of seed, much superior to most mixtures which often contain only 15 to 20% Alsike.

Pk. (11¼ Lbs.) \$2.90; Bu. (45 Lbs.) \$10.35; 100 Lbs. \$22.50; Bag of 3 Bu. (135 Lbs.) \$30.45. Purchaser pays transportation.

CORNELL PASTURE MIXTURES FOR 1947

Improved Formulas for Permanent Pastures Recommended by the New York State College of Agriculture

These special formula mixtures are made up exactly in accordance with the strict requirements of the Dept. of Agronomy at Cornell University. The formulas have been worked out over a period of many years, and are definitely the best mixtures obtainable for the purposes and conditions indicated.



For the finest permanent pasture use
Cornell Special Mixture.

CORNELL GENERAL PURPOSE MIXTURE. This is an excellent mixture for pasture, and when desired, hay or silage may be cut for one year. In addition to the grasses, it contains alfalfa, medium red and ladino clover, and should be used on soils that are well supplied with lime and fairly high in fertility. It may be seeded either alone or with a companion grain crop. Sow 18 lbs. per acre.
10 Lbs. \$6.00; 100 Lbs. \$55.00. Purchaser pays transportation.

CORNELL SPECIAL PASTURE MIXTURE. ORIGINAL FORMULA.

This is not the emergency formula which will be widely sold this year because of the shortage of many seeds, but is the *true original formula*, containing the proper amounts of all the finest grasses as originally recommended. Before you buy, compare the following formula with any other pasture mixture offered. At the price we charge this year, this is a real bargain. Our mixture contains approximately the following percentages of pure seed:

40% Kentucky Blue Grass
20% Svalof Perennial Rye Grass (E.F. 79)
20% Creeping Red Fescue
7% Birdsfoot Trefoil
4% Wild White Clover

Use this special mixture to establish permanent pastures on good fertile soil. Sow in April or early May without a companion crop. May be grazed after two months. Under proper conditions it produces more high protein feed than any other crop. Not recommended for hay production. Sow 25 lbs. per acre.
10 Lbs. \$7.00; 100 Lbs. \$65.00. Purchaser pays transportation.

CORNELL UTILITY MIXTURE. Well adapted for soils of low to medium fertility and can

be used for combination hay and pasture or for pasture alone. Where the soil is not suited to alfalfa, this mixture is preferred. May be seeded alone or with a companion grain crop. Sow 18 lbs. per acre.
Please write for prices.

FORAGE CROPS, COVER CROPS, Etc.

There are many plants suitable for forage and soiling that should be better known and grown more than they are. They are of great value for emergency hay crops, stock feeding, and for improving worn-out soil.

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS

Grow this for winter cover and for adding humus.

The immense value of this grass is becoming more widely recognized and many more growers are using it every year. The cost is low and the returns are very great, in preserving and building up the soil. It is sown broadcast (using 15 to 20 lbs. per acre) at the time of last cultivation of many crops, particularly corn but also on cabbage and even tomatoes. It does not compete with the crops before harvest but when they are removed it makes a strong dense growth during the cool weather of fall.

The plants form a heavy mass of fibrous roots, going down to plow depth and they add a great deal of valuable humus when plowed under in the spring. During the winter it prevents erosion and keeps fertilizer elements from leaching out. It is also good for late fall pasture for cows.

For home gardens it is an excellent, easily grown cover crop to keep up the organic matter. Sow broadcast, using 1 lb. to 1,000 sq. ft., in midsummer over the entire garden.

1 Lb. 40c; 2 Lbs. 70c; 5 Lbs. \$1.40; 10 Lbs. \$2.50 transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 16c per Lb.

VETCH

HAIRY or SAND VETCH. *Vicia villosa*. A trailing plant of the pea family which grows 4 to 5 feet in length and has dark green leaves and small stems. It makes fine hay, but is used mostly as a cover crop. It is a legume and takes nitrogen from the air, thereby enriching the soil.

The best time to sow is from August 15 to September 15th. Mix the vetch with rye. (1 bu. grain and 30 to 40 lbs. of vetch per acre.)

It is best to drill the seed in, but it may be sown broadcast if well covered. The rye helps to support the vetch vines and makes them easier to mow or plow under. On fairly good soil, vetch will make a great growth, forming a mat 2 ft. deep. Vetch and rye sown in corn after the last cultivation makes an ideal seed bed for potatoes.

Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$4.35; Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$15.00; 100 Lbs. \$25.00. Purchaser pays transportation.

RYE AND VETCH MIXED. After harvest next summer we can furnish Hairy Vetch and Winter Rye mixed at a lower price than for the two separate. Write next August for full particulars and prices.

SUNFLOWER

747 MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. Best for Seed and Silage. Sow in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart and thin to a foot apart using about 4 lbs. per acre. Treat the same as corn. Sunflower stalks are often used to mix with corn when filling a silo and the seed makes excellent feed for hens.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; 1 Lb. 45c; 5 Lbs. \$2.00; 10 Lbs. \$3.75; transportation paid.

SUDAN GRASS

Sudan grass succeeds well on dry soil and will produce heavy crops of excellent hay, especially when sown early and cut twice. It is also valuable for ensilage if left to mature. In recent years it is becoming more and more widely used as supplementary pasture during the hot summer months.

This is a warm weather crop and should not be sowed until corn planting time. Sow with a grain drill, using 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. A faster, taller growth can be obtained by drilling 10 to 12 lb. per acre in rows about 20 in. apart. Sudan Grass can be sown as late as July but it will only give one cutting when sown this late.

Lb. 35c; 5 Lbs. \$1.30 transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. \$4.50; 100 Lbs. \$16.00. 50 Lbs. or more will be supplied at the 100 Lb. price.

SWEET SUDAN GRASS

A new type of Sudan Grass which is becoming very popular. Cattle prefer Sweet Sudan grass to the regular type and will eat it clean before going into the other if planted in the same field. The growth is not quite as tall but is somewhat more leafy and blossoms a little later. Try some of this new strain this year.

Lb. 40c; 5 Lbs. \$1.50 transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. \$5.75; 100 Lbs. \$21.00.

MILLET

JAPANESE. One of the largest millets. Very large crops can be raised with this variety, nearly double that of common millet. The hay is relished by horses, cows and sheep. Even when allowed to ripen its seed and threshed out, the remaining hay is readily eaten by stock, so that there is no waste.

Sow about the same time corn is planted. It is usually sown broadcast, using 15 to 20 lbs. per acre.

Cut when it heads out, and before the seed ripens. Does best on sandy loam or medium light soil.

Pk. 90c; Bu. (35 Lbs.) \$2.65; Sack of 100 Lbs. \$7.50. Purchaser pays transportation.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

This valuable plant which belongs to the cabbage family, produces a mass of broad, smooth leaves which are greatly relished by sheep and hogs. It can be pastured off and if the stock is removed before it is eaten too close, it will grow up again. It does well on any good soil but does best on rather moist land. The seed is usually sown broadcast, from the 1st to the 15th of August. Sow 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

Lb. 40c; transportation paid. Not paid: 10 Lbs. \$2.80; 25 Lbs. or more at 25c per Lb.

SEED TREATMENTS, INSECTICIDES, ETC.

We pay transportation on the following items only where quoted **Postpaid** or **Prepaid**. Purchaser pays transportation charges where quoted **Not paid**. Prices are subject to change without notice and to our stocks being unsold.

SEED TREATMENTS

To Make Good Seeds Grow Better

ARASAN. (New.) For Beets, Spinach, Peppers, Egg Plant and many other Vegetable Seeds. A new synthetic chemical that gives better results on many seeds than any other treatment. Beets and spinach are susceptible to damping off both before the plants emerge and after they have come up. Small amounts of Arasan on the seed give good protection and greatly increase stands. On pepper and egg plant in the greenhouse, Arasan is the best treatment we have tried. It is also good on sweet corn and peas. We recommend it highly.

1 Oz. 15c; 8 Oz. 80c; 4 Lbs. \$5.15. Not prepaid.

SEMESAN. For Many Vegetable and Flower Seeds. Controls Damping Off.

The standard seed treatment for many years, and also excellent as a spray or drench to control damping off. Semesan disinfects seed and protects it from soil organisms which cause rotting and damping off.

As a spray we have used it in our greenhouses for many years and recommend it highly. Full directions with each package.

1/3 Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 40c; 12 Oz. \$1.90; 4 Lbs. \$9.10. Not prepaid.

SEMESAN JR. For Field and Sweet Corn. We have found Semesan Jr. the finest material for treating the seed of both field and sweet corn. It is very inexpensive—1 1/2 oz. will treat a bushel of seed. It protects the seed from rotting, improves the stands and increases the yields. With Semesan Jr. you can plant earlier and get earlier and better crops. We use it on all our own plantings of corn and recommend it highly.

1 1/2 Oz. 15c; 12 Oz. 60c; 6 1/4 Lbs. \$3.75. Not prepaid.

SPERGON. For Peas, Lima Beans and other Seeds. This new seed treatment is extremely effective on many crops, particularly peas and lima beans. In many cases it has not only improved stands but has actually stimulated growth and produced greater yields. Should be used on all plantings of peas to protect against rotting in the soil. Spergon also lubricates the seed for easy sowing in a drill. On lima beans, it is the best and safest treatment yet found.

We also find Spergon effective on many other crops, including sweet corn, cucumbers, melons, etc. Spergon is an extremely fine powder and is easy, pleasant and safe to handle as it is not toxic to humans.

2 oz. treats 1 bushel of peas or lima beans.

2 Oz. 45c; 1 Lb. \$2.50; 5 Lbs. \$10.50; 10 Lbs. \$19.50. Postpaid.

CERESAN. New improved. For Oats, Barley, Wheat and other Grain. Recommended by all authorities for treating grain before planting. The only dust disinfectant that really controls stinking smut of wheat, and stripe disease and loose smut of barley and oats. Does not harm the seed or the grain drill.

4 oz. will treat 8 bu. of wheat, oats or barley.

4 Oz. 30c; 1 Lb. 80c; 4 Lbs. \$2.70. Not prepaid.

SEMESAN BEL. For Seed Potatoes. The best and most convenient seed treatment for potatoes, controlling such diseases as rhizoctonia and seed borne scab. Very economical, as two ounces will treat up to 7 bushels of whole potatoes and a pound will treat 50 to 60 bu. The treatment is an "Instantaneous Dip," very quick and easy.

2 Oz. 30c; 1 Lb. \$1.65; 4 Lbs. \$5.70. Not prepaid.



CROW REPELLENT. (Stanley's). Protects Corn from Crows and other

Seed-Pulling Birds. If you are troubled with crows or other birds pulling up your seed corn, treat it with **STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT**. We use it on our own farm for all the corn we plant. Will not harm the seed or clog the planter. May be safely used on seed treated with Semesan Jr.

1/2 pint treats 1 bushel of corn.

1/2 Pt. 60c; Pt. \$1.00; Qt. \$1.75. Prepaid.

RAFFIA

Best Quality Imported Raffia. Used for tying bundles of plants, tying plants to stakes, budding, grafting, and many other purposes. It is very economical to use as it costs less than twine. Comes in braided plaits or hanks which average a little less than 1 lb. in weight.

1 Hank 55c; 10 Hanks \$4.50 postpaid.



NITRAGIN

Legume Inoculant, Stimulates Growth and Enriches the Soil



All legumes, (Clovers, Peas, Beans, etc.) should be inoculated with **NITRAGIN**. You can then be sure that the bacteria are present to form nodules on the roots, and thereby stimulate growth producing larger and better crops. The bacteria take nitrogen from the air and actually enrich the soil. **NITRAGIN** is a moist-humus culture of live bacteria. It is fresh (all cans are dated) and very easy to apply. Directions on each can.

Note: Different legumes require different cultures. Be sure to order the proper one for each kind of seed you wish to treat.

Group "A"—for Alfalfa and Sweet Clover	1 bu. size	\$.50
Group "B"—for Red, Crimson, Alsike and White Clover	2 1/2 bu. size	1.00
Group "C"—for Garden Peas, Sweet Peas and Vetches	100 lb. size	\$.50
Group "D"—for Garden and Field Beans	1 bu. size	\$.35
Group "E"—for Lima Beans, Cow Peas, Velvet Beans	Small (2 bu.) size	\$.30
Group "S"—for Soy Beans	5 bu. size55
	30 bu. size (6-5 bu. units)	3.25



GARDEN SIZE "NITRAGIN." Combined inoculant for Garden Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Lima Beans and Lupins. Enough for 8 lbs. seed. Package 10c. All Nitragin cultures are sent postpaid.

VIGORO—Complete Plant Food

For Vegetables, Flowers, Lawns and Shrubs

Vigoro is a scientifically prepared, complete garden and lawn fertilizer. It contains all eleven necessary elements which plants require from the soil to make vigorous and fruitful growth.

Use Vigoro liberally in your vegetable garden. It will greatly increase your yields and improve the quality and flavor of your vegetables.

Both vegetables and flowers require proper plant food for best growth and quality, and Vigoro is a complete fertilizer which supplies this food in a form available to the plants.

1 Lb. pkg. 15c; 5 Lbs. 65c transportation paid. Not paid: 10 Lbs. 85c; 25 Lbs. \$1.50.

2-4-D WEED KILLER—Dupont Karmex

Kills Weeds in your Lawn without injuring the Grass!

This new hormone weed killer will really eradicate dandelions, plantain, and other difficult lawn weeds. When used according to directions it will not harm the grass. (Do not use on Bent Grass.) It is also highly effective against poison ivy, bindweed and other broad-leaved plants that are difficult to kill. Tests on our farm have been amazingly successful. Comes in handy tablet form.

25 Tablets (treats 2,500 sq. ft. of lawn) \$1.00; 100 Tablets (treats 10,000 sq. ft.) \$3.40 postpaid. Write for prices on bulk quantities.

TRAIN-ETTS—Weatherized Trellis Netting

Ideal for Sweet Peas, Garden Peas and other Light Vines

These trellises are made of specially treated string so that they will not rot outdoors like ordinary string. They are easy to hang and are better than wire as they will not burn delicate tendrils in the sun. Comes in two convenient sizes, ready to put up in your garden or on your porch. Very handy and will last for several seasons.

No. 2 (60 x 96 in.) 85c; No. 3 (60 x 180 in.) \$1.25 Postpaid

TWISTEMS—8 In.—Handy Plant Ties

The quickest, and most convenient way to tie climbing vines and shrubs, and fine for flower arrangements. These strong, dark green tapes with wire reinforcing protect stems and provide permanent support.

Box of 125 Twistems 35c Postpaid
1,000 or more (in bulk) \$1.70 per M Postpaid



ROTENONE PRODUCTS

ROTENONE DUST (.75%)

Highly Effective—Safe to Use

Rotenone is the ideal insecticide for home gardens and small growers, because it is entirely non-poisonous to humans and animals, leaves no harmful residue and is pleasant, easy and safe to handle. It is deadly to almost every kind of insect and is widely used on cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli to control worms and loopers. On vine crops it is excellent for striped cucumber beetles and helpful in combating squash bugs and vine borers.

Used as a dust or spray, this insecticide is a perfect supplement to DDT, since it will kill insects, such as the Mexican bean beetle, which DDT does not control, and it is entirely safe to use on melons, cucumbers and squash.

1 Lb. 50c; 4 Lbs. \$1.60 postpaid.

COPPER ROTENONE

The Best Combined Insecticide and Fungicide

For positive control of many insects and diseases and suitable for nearly all garden purposes, Copper Rotenone contains the 5% copper which makes it highly effective against tomato late blight, and it is also successfully used against fungus diseases on many vegetables and flowers.

As in the standard Rotenone Dust, this preparation contains .75% Rotenone and will kill nearly all harmful insects, including the striped cucumber beetle. On cucumbers and melons it is the perfect combination to protect against both blight and insects.

Copper Rotenone is completely harmless to humans and animals, and we recommend it highly.

1 Lb. 55c; 4 Lbs. \$1.75 postpaid.

NNOR—ROTENONE SPRAY

Non-Poisonous and Highly Effective Insecticide



The best garden spray material, as it contains 1% rotenone and is highly effective against most chewing and sucking insects. This is a proven, tested spray that has been used with great success for years. The rotenone is made more effective by a wetting, spreading and penetrating agent which is also an insecticide. Harmless to humans and animals.

1 Oz. (makes 3 to 6 gals. of spray) 35c; 6 Oz. \$1.00; 1 Pt. (16 Oz.) \$2.15 postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 gal. (shipping wt. 10 lbs.) \$13.50.

ARSENATE OF LEAD. Standard poison for chewing insects and worms. Use with hydrated lime as a spray or dust.

1 Lb. (makes 25 to 35 gals. of spray) 40c; 4 Lbs. \$1.25 postpaid.

BLACK LEAF 40. Best Spray for Aphids. This nicotine sulphate insecticide controls aphids (lice) and other soft-bodied insects. Also used for delousing poultry, etc. Very effective.

1 Oz. (makes 2 to 8 gals.) 40c; 5 Oz. \$1.10; 1 Lb. \$2.60; 2 Lbs. \$3.80; 5 Lbs. \$7.25 postpaid.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. Fungicide. The famous fungicide spray for controlling mildew, rust and blights. Particularly effective against late blight on both potatoes and tomatoes. Excellent for roses and delphiniums as well as potatoes, vegetables, fruit and trees.

1 Lb. (makes 6 gals. of spray) 40c; 4 Lbs. \$1.10. postpaid.

CALOMEL. Used mostly as a seed treatment to control root maggots on cabbage, cauliflower, etc. 1 lb. of Calomel treats one pound of seed. Also used in solution as liquid treatment for cabbage and other plants in seed bed.

1/4 Lb. \$1.15; 1 Lb. \$3.90 postpaid.

CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE. Bichloride of Mercury. The best spray material for controlling root maggots on cabbage. Use 1 oz. to 12 gals. of water and apply frequently to the young plants. See your local Farm Bureau for full directions.

1/4 Lb. 95c; 1 Lb. \$3.25 postpaid.

TOBACCO DUST. Insect Repellent. This finely powdered tobacco dust is used extensively for dusting plants and for repelling insects such as flea beetles on cabbage, turnip, etc. and midge on roses. Simply place dust on ground around plants or along row.

2 Lbs. 50c; 10 Lbs. \$1.25 postpaid. Not paid, 100 Lbs. \$4.00.

TRIOGEN. For Roses. The best spray for roses, as the 3-way action controls nearly all insects as well as blight, mildew, etc. Indispensable for the rose garden.

Kit E (for 6 to 12 bushes) 90c; Kit A (for 12 to 20 bushes) \$1.50; Kit B (for 50 to 80 bushes) \$4.00 postpaid.

DDT PRODUCTS

3% DDT DUST

For Fruit, Flowers and Vegetables

For the most effective control of many insects in the home garden this form of DDT dust is recommended. It is highly valuable for use against flea beetles on turnips, ruta бага and cabbage, onion thrips, corn borers and corn ear worms, rose chafers, leaf hoppers on beans, Japanese beetles and many others. It has been found to be most useful in destroying cabbage worms and loopers, particularly on late cabbage. It is a proven formula with just the right amount of DDT for best and safest results, especially prepared for the home gardener. (Note: DDT does not control Mexican bean beetles and is not safe for cucumbers, melons and squash. For these crops we recommend **ROTENONE**.)

1 Lb. 40c; 4 Lbs. 95c postpaid.

50% DDT SPRAY

The Best Spray to Control Many Destructive Insects

This insecticide contains 50% DDT combined with a wetting agent, and is the best agricultural DDT spray for many fruit and vegetable crops. It will control all the insects listed above under 3% DDT dust and can be used together with many fungicides for control of blight, etc. 1 Lb. to 50 gals. of water is sufficient to combat both chewing and sucking insects on many crops.

In addition it is very useful for spraying the walls and ceilings of barns, stables and kennels to control flies and mosquitoes.

1 Lb. \$1.00; 3 Lbs. \$2.35 postpaid.

POTA-TOX—Best Potato Spray or Dust

A powerful, fast working preparation especially designed for the control of all insects and diseases on potatoes. Containing 5% DDT, a copper fungicide and calcium arsenate, it will control not only potato bugs, leaf hoppers, aphids and other insects but also early and late blight, and leaf spot. Potatoes sprayed with this material have a healthier, more vigorous growth, and give greatly increased yields. Mix 7 lbs. of Pota-Tox in 100 gals. of water for spraying. When applied as a dust use 7 to 10 lbs. per acre for each application.

1 Lb. 55c; 4 Lbs. \$1.60 postpaid.

SPRAYERS AND DUSTERS

1 Qt. Glass Jar Sprayer (No. 26AG)



1 QT. GLASS JAR SPRAYER (No. 26 AG). A really effective and useful hand sprayer, well made and will last for years. Makes a continuous mistlike spray and has adjustable nozzle to spray up, down or straight ahead. All parts easily removed for cleaning. Equipped with 1 qt. glass jar which is very easy to fill and clean. A dependable sprayer for household and garden use.

\$1.40 ea. postpaid.



4D "Open-Hed"

4 gal. "Open-Hed" Sprayer, No. 4D

We consider this durable knapsack sprayer the best of its kind. It is the same sturdy type that we sold before the war, made of galvanized iron with a large (5 in.) opening at the top for easy filling and cleaning. Well made and very useful for the large garden or small commercial grower.

\$7.35 each. Shipped postpaid in the U.S. east of the Mississippi and north of Tennessee.

CRYSTAL DUSTERS

These are still the best hand dusters we know and we are pleased to offer them again to our customers. The dust container is a transparent glass jar with a long extension for getting under leaves, etc. It ejects a large volume of dust with each stroke and is very handy and efficient in the garden. Over-all length 40 inches.

\$1.55 ea. postpaid.



Crystal Duster—The two parts fit together as shown.



Early Sweet Corn grown under Hotkaps

Many days ahead of unprotected corn planted on the same date.

HOTENTS

Similar to Hotkaps but larger in area, taller and reinforced with wire. They measure 10½ by 14½ inches and are 8½ inches high. Easily ventilated. Will stand up under adverse conditions. Particularly valuable for muskmelon and other vine crops. (Available only in cartons of 500, as cartons for packing smaller quantities are not available.)

500 HOTENTS (Wt. 35 lbs.) **\$9.40 Not prepaid**
1000 HOTENTS **17.75 Not prepaid**

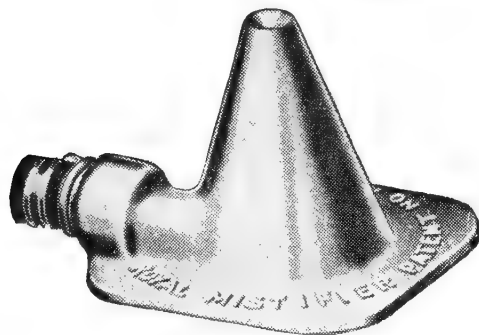
SUPER HOTENTS

These are the **largest practicable field forcers** made. Similar in shape to Hotents. Specially made paper reinforced with wire makes them stand up under wind and heavy rains. Size 14 x 18 x 12". Large enough for tomato plants. (Available only in cartons of 500).

500 SUPER HOTENTS (Wt. 60 lbs.) **\$15.45 Not prepaid**
1000 SUPER HOTENTS **28.50 Not prepaid**

Note: Hotents and Super Hotents cannot be sent by mail. When ordering please specify express or freight.

ROYAL MISTYFIER—"Better than Rain"



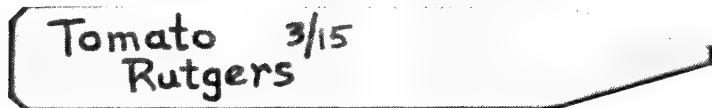
The most practical and dependable sprinkler we know for both lawns and gardens. It throws a very fine misty spray over a considerable area, and the water settles right down into the soil without washing. It will not damage delicate blossoms or wash out seeds, yet it will put on an enormous amount of water, in the way that does the most good.

Rustproof, no moving

parts, no pinpoint nozzles to clog, works at all pressures.

\$1.25 each transportation paid.

POT LABELS AND GARDEN STAKES



Keep a record of the kind and variety of seeds sown, dates, etc. These are nice smooth white wooden labels and stakes of best quality. The painted stakes are covered all over with a thin layer of paint for protection.

POT LABELS	Plain		Painted	
	100	1000	100	1000
4 in. long.....	\$.35	\$2.35	\$.40	\$2.70 Postpaid
5 in. long.....	.35	2.60	.40	3.00 Postpaid

GARDEN STAKES.	Plain		Painted	
	Doz.		\$.35	Postpaid
12 in. long 1½ in. wide.	100	1.50	1.70	Postpaid
Clear wood stakes.	1000	10.00	12.00	Not paid

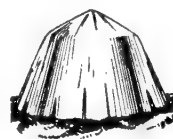
(Weight 30 lbs. per 1000).

HOTKAPS and HOTENTS

Hotkaps and Hotents are scientifically constructed wax paper cones which act as miniature hot houses when placed over the plant or hill of seed in the field. By using them the plants can be set out or the seed sown as soon as the ground gets warm, as they afford protection from frosts; this means earlier crops and better yields. In the home garden, Hotkaps and Hotents help to take the risk of disappointment out of early planted crops, and often enable the user to get fine early crops ready to eat weeks ahead of the neighbors.

These practical field forcers are so constructed that when properly set they will withstand very heavy winds and beating rains. In addition they keep the plants safe from insect pests and are especially good for melons, cucumbers and other vine crops because the striped cucumber beetles which do so much damage to the young plants are kept out until the plants have become well established.

Hotkaps and Hotents keep the soil around the plant in perfect condition conserving soil moisture and preventing it from baking. They are especially recommended for vine crops and are ideal for early sweet corn growers as they permit earlier planting and earlier crops.



HOTKAPS

Available only in packages of the following quantities:

25 HOTKAPS—Home Garden Package
with fibreboard Setter **\$.70 postpaid**
100 HOTKAPS with fibreboard Setter **2.45 postpaid**
250 HOTKAPS with fibreboard Setter **4.45 postpaid**
1000 HOTKAPS without Setter (Wt. 28 lbs.) **\$12.00 Not prepaid**

SETTERS

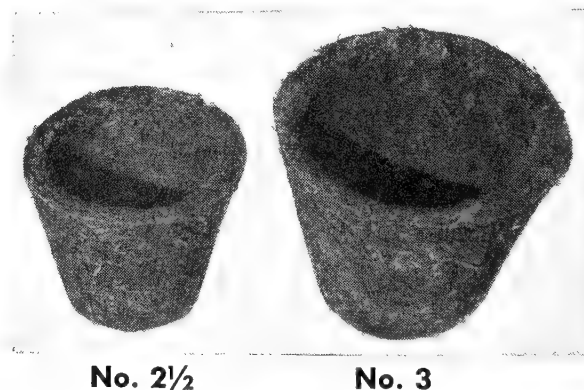
HOTKAP FIBREBOARD SETTERS. Good for setting many hundred Hotkaps. 20c ea. postpaid.

HOTKAP STEEL SETTERS..... **\$1.80 ea. postpaid.**

HOTENT METAL SETTERS... **\$2.45 ea. not prepaid.** (Wt. 4 lbs.)

SUPER HOTENT

METAL SETTERS..... **\$3.45 ea. not prepaid.** (Wt. 6 lbs.)



FERTILE POTS

For Better, Earlier Crops

Our new improved formula for these pots makes them **better than ever!** In cooperation with the manufacturer we have worked out a better proportion of manure to provide for a more even, steady growth of the plants. Seeds may be sowed directly in the pots or young plants may be transplanted into them. They will produce strong sturdy plants of cabbage, cucumbers, melons, tomatoes, peppers and other crops and when set out these plants actually produce better and earlier vegetables.

The pots are not removed in setting out. Simply set pot and all in the ground and the roots grow through the pot without being disturbed or checked in growth. The pot slowly breaks down, furnishing valuable plant food.

We grow and ship all our own potted plants in No. 2½ Fertile Pots, and they are used in large quantities by practical successful growers.

The pots do not deteriorate in storage and may be kept indefinitely. Full directions for use in each carton.

No. 2½

Carton of 60 pots..... **\$1.60 postpaid**
Carton of 250 (wt. about 18 lbs.)..... **\$3.50 not prepaid**
1000 or more..... **\$13.00 per M not prepaid**

No. 3

Carton of 60 pots..... **\$1.80 postpaid**
Carton of 250 (wt. about 25 lbs.)..... **\$4.00 not prepaid**
1000 or more..... **\$15.00 per M not prepaid**
(Both sizes are now available only in cartons of 60 or 250).

Please check one: If we are out of any of the varieties ordered, shall we substitute others equally good? ☐ or shall we return the money sent for them? ☐

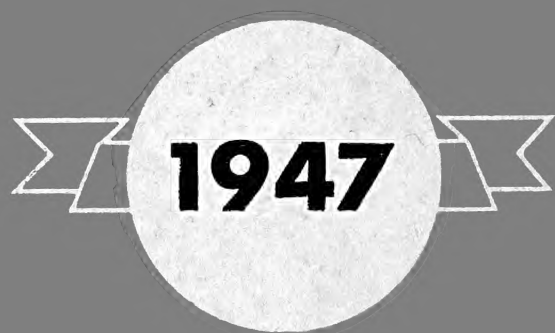
Harris Lawn Grass Seed

Getting a good lawn depends largely on using good seed of the proper kinds and proportions for your conditions. We offer four tested mixtures made up of the best grass seed for you to choose from. *See page 40.*

Index

A	Page		Page		Page	N	Page		Page
Achillea.....	64	Cleome.....	49	Gas Plant.....	65	Nasturtium.....	56	Scabiosa, Hardy.....	60
African Daisy.....	47, 49	Clover.....	80	Geum.....	65	Nemesia.....	56	Scarlet Sage.....	60
African Marigolds.....	54	Clover, Wild White.....	39, 80	Gladiolus.....	72-73	Nicotiana.....	56	Schizanthus.....	61
Ageratum.....	47	Cockscomb.....	49	Godetia.....	52	Nicotine Sulfate (See		Scotch Marigold.....	54
Alfalfa.....	80	Collards.....	19	Gourds.....	52	"Black Leaf 40").....	83	Seed Treatments.....	82
Alsike Clover.....	80	Collections of Vegetable		Grain.....	79-81	Nierembergia.....	56	Semesan.....	82
Alyssum, Annual.....	46	Seeds.....	1	Grapes.....	77	Nitragin (Legume		Shasta Daisy.....	61, 69
Alyssum, Hardy.....	46	Columbine.....	44, 49, 64	Grass Seeds, Pasture		Inoculant.....	82	Siberian Wallflower.....	62
Anchusa.....	47, 64	Copper Rotenone Dust.....	83	& Hay.....	39, 80-81	NNOR (Rotenone Spray).....	83	Snapdragon.....	41, 61
Anemone.....	64	Coral Bells.....	65	Grass Seeds, Lawn	39, 40	Nursery Stock.....	76-77	Snow-on-the-Mountain.....	61
Angel's Trumpet.....	47	Coreopsis.....	49, 64	Gumbo (Okra).....	25			Sorrel.....	32
Antirrhinum.....		Corn, Field.....	78-79	Gypsophila, Annual.....	52			Soy Beans.....	79
(Snapdragon).....	41, 59	Corn, Pop.....	5, 17	Gypsophila, Hardy.....	52, 65			Speedwell.....	69
Aquilegia.....	44, 49, 64	Corn, Sweet.....	3, 16-17			O		Spergon.....	83
Arasan.....	82	Cornell Pasture Mixtures.....	81	H		Oats.....	80	Spinach.....	33
Arctotis.....	47	Cornflower.....	47	Hand Sprayers.....	83	Okra.....	25	Spinach Beet (Swiss Chard).....	33
Arsenate of Lead.....	83	Corn Salad.....	19	Hardy Perennials.....	64-69	Onion.....	26-27	Spinach, New Zealand.....	33
Asparagus Seed.....	6	Corrosive Sublimate.....	83	Helichrysum.....	52	Onion Sets.....	27	Spinach.....	64
Asparagus Roots.....	6, 75	Cos Lettuce.....	23	Heliotrope.....	52	Onion Plants.....	27	Spiraea.....	33
Aster, Annual.....	41, 43, 45, 46	Cosmos.....	49	Hemerocallis.....	65	Oriental Poppy.....	59, 67	Sprayers.....	83
Astilbe.....	64	Cover Crop Seeds.....	79-81	Herbs.....	21	Oyster Plant.....	32	Sprays and Dusts.....	83
		Cress.....	19	Herb Plants.....	75			Sprinklers, Lawn.....	84
B		Crow Repellent.....	82	Heuchera.....	65	Painted Daisy.....	63	Squash, Summer.....	5, 35
Baby's Breath, Annual.....	52	Crystal Dusters.....	83	Hollyhocks, Annual.....	52	Pansy.....	57, 68	Squash, Winter.....	5, 34-35
Baby's Breath, Hardy.....	52, 65	Cucumber.....	2, 18-19	Hollyhocks, Hardy.....	52, 65	Parcel Post.....	See Inside	Stakes, Garden.....	84
Bachelor's Button.....	42, 47	Cup Flower.....	56	Honesty.....	52	Rates.....	Front Cover	Statice.....	61
Balsam.....	47	Cynoglossum.....	50	Horse-Radish Sets.....	75	Parsley.....	25	Stocks.....	42, 61
Barley.....	79-80			Hotents.....	84	Parsnip.....	27	Strawberry Plants.....	5, 76
Basil.....	21	D		Hotkaps.....	84	Pasture Mixtures.....	81	Strawflowers.....	52
Beans.....	2, 6-8	Dahlia Seed.....	50	I		Peanuts.....	29	Sudan Grass.....	81
Beans, Field.....	8	Dahlia Roots.....	73	Iberis.....	64	Peas.....	4, 28-29	Summer Cypress.....	52
Beans, Lima.....	7	Daisy, African.....	47, 51	Iceland Poppies.....	63	Peonies.....	68	Summer Savory.....	21
Beans, Soy or Soja.....	79	Daisy, Painted.....	63	Inoculation Cultures		Peppers.....	30-31	Sunflower.....	61, 81
Beets.....	2, 9	Daisy, Shasta.....	61, 69	(See Nitragin).....	82	Pepper Plants.....	75	Sweet Clover.....	80
Begonia, Tuberous.....	69	Dandelion.....	19	Insecticides	83	Perennial Plants.....	64-69	Sweet Corn.....	3, 16-17
Bichloride of Mercury		Datura.....	47	Iris, Oriental.....	67	Petunia.....	41, 58, 59	Sweet Marjoram.....	21
(See Corrosive Sublimate)		Day Lily.....	65	Iris, Dwarf.....	67	Phlox, Annual.....	57	Sweet Peas.....	62
		DDT Dust.....	83			Phlox, Hardy.....	68	Sweet Peas, Hardy.....	62
Blackberries.....	77	DDT Spray.....	83	K		Pickles.....	2, 18-19	Sweet Sultan.....	47
"Black Leaf 40".....	83	Delphinium, Annual.....	42, 53	Kale.....	21	Pieplant (Rhubarb).....	31	Sweet William.....	61, 69
Blanket Flower.....	51	Delphinium, Hardy.....	50, 65	Kochia.....	52	Pincushion Flower.....	60	Swiss Chard.....	33
Bleeding Heart.....	64	Dianthus, Annual.....	51	Kohl Rabi.....	21	Pinks, Annual.....	51	T	
Blue Lace Flower.....	50	Dianthus, Hardy.....	51, 65			Pinks, Hardy.....	51, 65	Tagetes (Marigold).....	54, 55
Borage.....	21	Dictamnus.....	65	L		Plants, Flower.....	64-73	Tahoka Daisy.....	62
Bordeaux Mixture.....	83	Didiscus.....	50	Labels, pot.....	84	Plants, Vegetable.....	74-75	Thunbergia.....	62
Borecole.....	21	Digitalis.....	51, 65	Lady Slippers.....	47	Plant Protectors (See		Thyme.....	21
Broccoli.....	10	Dill.....	19, 21	Larkspur, Annual.....	42, 53	Hotkaps).....	84	Timothy.....	80
Broccoli Plants.....	74	Dimorphotheca.....	51	Larkspur, Hardy.....	50, 65	Plant Ties (See Twistems).....	82	Tobacco Dust.....	83
Browallia.....	47	Domestic Rye Grass.....	81	Lathyrus.....	63	Poor Man's Orchid.....	61	Tobacco, Flowering.....	56
Brussels Sprouts.....	10	Doronicum.....	65	Lavandula.....	53	Pop Corn.....	5, 17	Tomato.....	5, 36-38
Brussels Sprouts Plants.....	74	Dusters.....	83	Lavatera.....	53	Poppy, Annual.....	59	Tomato Plants.....	75
Buckwheat.....	80	Dusty Miller.....	51	Lavender.....	21, 53	Poppy, Oriental.....	59, 67	"Train-etts" (Trellis	
Bulbs, Flowering.....	69, 71-73			Lawn Fertilizer.....	82	Portulaca.....	57	Netting).....	82
		E		Lawn Grass Seed.....	39, 40	Potatoes.....	39	Triogen.....	83
C		Egg Plant.....	20	Lawn Sprinklers.....	84	Pota-Tox.....	83	Tritoma.....	69
Cabbage.....	3, 11-12	Egg Plant, Plants.....	74	Lead Arsenate.....	83	Pot Labels.....	84	Tuberous Begonia.....	69
Cabbage Plants.....	74	Endive.....	20	Leek.....	21	Pots (See Fertile Pots).....	84	Turnip.....	38
Calendula.....	48	Eschscholtzia.....	48	Lemon Lily.....	65	Primrose.....	57, 68	Twistems.....	82
California Poppy.....	48	Everlastings.....	52, 61, 65	Lettuce.....	4, 22-23	Pumpkin.....	31	V	
Calliopsis.....	47			Lilies.....	53, 71	Pyrethrum.....	59	Vegetable Collections.....	1
Calomel.....	83	F		Lima Beans.....	7			Vegetable Oyster.....	32
Candytuft, Annual.....	48	Fennel.....	21	Linum, Hardy.....	53, 67	Radish.....	32	Vegetable Plants	74-75
Candytuft, Hardy.....	64	Fertilizers.....	82	Lobelia.....	53	Raffia.....	82	Vegetable Seeds	1-38
Cantaloupe.....	4, 24	Fertile Pots.....	84	Loosestrife.....	67	Rape.....	81	Verbena.....	43, 62
Canterbury Bells.....	48, 64	Feverfew.....	55, 66	Lunaria.....	52	Raspberries.....	76-77	Veronica.....	69
Carnation, Annual.....	48	Field Beans.....	8	Lupins, Annual.....	53	Red Top Grass.....	39	Vetch.....	81
Carnation, Hardy.....	44, 48, 64	Field Corn.....	78-79	Lupins, Hardy.....	44, 66	Rhubarb.....	31, 75	Vigoro.....	82
Carrots.....	3, 14	Field and Farm Seeds.....	78-81	Lycoris.....	71	Ricinus.....	48	Vinca rosea.....	62
Castor Oil Beans.....	48	Finnocchio.....	21	Lythrum.....	67	Romaine Lettuce.....	23	Viola.....	57, 69
Cauliflower.....	13	Flax.....	53, 66	M		Roses.....	70	Violets.....	69
Cauliflower Plants.....	74	Flowering Tobacco.....	56	Mallow.....	53	Rotenone Dust.....	83	W	
Celeriac.....	15	Flower Seed, Annual		Mangels.....	9	Rotenone Spray (NNOR).....	83	Wallflower.....	62
Celery.....	15	and Perennial.....	41-63	Marigolds.....	42, 54, 55	Royal Mistyfier.....	84	Watercress.....	19
Celery Plants.....	74	Flower Plants.....	64-73	Marvel of Peru.....	51	Ruta бага.....	38	Watermelon.....	4, 25
Celosia.....	49	Forage Crops.....	81	Matricaria.....	55, 67	Rye.....	79	Watermelon Plants.....	74
Centaurea.....	47	Forget-me-not.....	51	Melons.....	4, 24-25	Rye Grass, Domestic.....	81	Weed-killer.....	82
Ceresan.....	82	Four O'Clock.....	51	Melon Plants.....	74	Rye Grass, Perennial.....	39	Wheat.....	79
Chard, Swiss.....	33	Foxglove.....	51, 65	Mignonette.....	55			Wild White Clover.....	39, 80
Cheiranthus.....	62	French Endive.....	20	Millet.....	81	S		Windflower.....	64
Chicory.....	20	French Marigold.....	54	Mistifyer, Royal.....	84	Sage.....	21		
Chinese Cabbage.....	10	Fungicides.....	83	Mixtures, Annual Flowers.....	55	Sage Plants.....	75	Y	
Chinese Forget-me-not.....	50	G		Morning Glory.....	56	Salpiglossis.....	60	Yarrow.....	64
Chives.....	75	Gaillardia, Annual.....	51	Mushrooms.....	23	Salsify.....	32	Z	
Chrysanthemum, Annual.....	48	Gaillardia, Hardy.....	51	Muskmelons.....	4, 24	Salvia.....	60	Zinnia.....	43, 63
Chrysanthemum, Hardy.....	66-67	Garden Stakes.....	84	Muskmelon Plants.....	74	Sanvitalia.....	63	Zucchini (Squash).....	35
Cineraria maritima.....	51	Garden Supplies.....	82-84	Mustard.....	23	Satin Flower.....	52		
Citron Melon.....	25	Garlic.....	21	Myosotis.....	51	Scabiosa, Annual.....	60		
Clarkia.....	49			Mystery Lily.....	71				

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